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Block wood \$2.75

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Western Globe.

Lacombe, Alta.

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January 1, 1919.

C. B. Halpin and Sons, Publishers

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 18, 1920.

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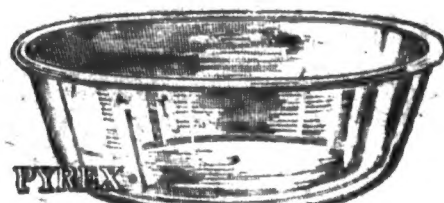
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Saves Fuel and Food.

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E. O. FOLLIS

YOUR DRUGGIST
Phone 78

School Supplies

We are all ready for School Opening in September.

A Well Assorted Stock to Choose From

TEXT BOOKS All Public and High School Text Books as authorized for Alberta.	SCRIBBLERS AND SUPPLIES All Sizes and Prices 5c. to 35c. each.
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We will buy all used text books brought to us before September 5th, Public or High School. Highest Prices Paid.

CHAPMAN'S LOOSE LEAF NOTE, COMPOSITION AND SCIENCE BOOKS
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SEE OUR WINDOWS

E. O. FOLLIS

YOUR DRUGGIST
Phone 78

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

SCHOOL OPENING, perhaps the biggest event in the year, is again close at hand.

AS USUAL you will find out stock of all school requisites complete and well assorted

ALL THE NEEDED TEXT BOOKS
Also—Pens, Pencils, Erasers, Water Colors, Paints, Crayons, Rulers, Compasses, Ink, Drawing Pads, Slates, Fountain Pens,

THOUSANDS OF SCRIBBLERS in beautiful cover designs.
ALL MAIL ORDERS delivered same day as received.

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The McDermid Drug Co. Ltd.

MEN

When in need of anything in Men's wear see our stock and prices before buying. It will pay you. We carry

OVERALLS..... Peabody's Leather Label, Western King
WORK GLOVES..... Clarke's Acme, Iron Brand
WORK SHIRTS..... Clarke's Faultless Brand

DAVID HAY-- The Men's Store

Lacombe Auto Painting Company

Skilled and careful workmanship. Now is the time. Don't wait Call and see us about prices. Opp, Merchants Bank

A. M. MacDonald

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
Solicitors for the Town of Lacombe, Merchants Bank of Canada, Union Bank of Canada, R. G. Dunn & Co., The Colonial Investment and Loan Co., (Etc)

L. J. FOUTS

Provincial Auctioneer.
Well experienced on the value of all things in the farming line. Sales conducted to assure the Owners highest approval. See me for dates, or phone 1402 Box 117, Lacombe

Plastering—Flue and Fireplace Work
Cement Finishing

I am now open for work in the above lines, and will guarantee satisfaction. See me about any work you have.
JOS. ENDICOTT,
C/O Jos. Raven, Lacombe. Drop a card in the p.o.
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Dr. E. G. Simmonds, Dentist, Member Royal College of Surgeons (England, Licentiate Royal College Physicians, (London), L.D.S., 1900.
Barnett Avenue, Lacombe.
Over Macconnachie's New Garage.

Lumber for Sale

30,000 feet native boards and 20,000 feet dimension. \$25.00 per 1,000. O. H. Walker, phone R.109, Lacombe.

McLeod's

WE SELL FOR CASH SO SELL FOR LESS

Stores at Lacombe and Clive

McLeod's



CHILDREN'S AND MISSES DRESSES

Reg. to \$3.50—On Sale at \$1.95.
Every girls' dress in stock up to \$3.50 is included in this sale. Sizes from one year to twelve years.
Every dress this season's stock

GIRLS' MIDDY WAISTS

Regular to \$2.50 for \$1.50.
Nifty new styles in all white and white with colored collars and cuffs.

ODD LINES OF CROMPTON CORSETS

One sale at \$2.50

WOMEN'S BLACK AND WHITE ALL SILK GLOVES

\$1.25 Value for 90c.

CHILDREN'S HATS ON SALE

No Reserve—Choose from the Stock.
50c. Wash Hats 35c. Up to \$1.00 Straws 65c.
Regular \$1.50 Straws \$1.00.

\$1.50 BOYS' SPORT AND DRESS SHIRTS 90c.

Now Boys, take your choice.

MEN'S WORK TROUSERS \$4.00

Made from strong dark striped cotton tweed \$2.75

REGULAR TO \$2.75 MEN'S SHIRTS \$1.75

A popular knock-about style. Collars are attached. In fancy stripes and plain blue. Sizes up to 16½.

ON SALE SATURDAY EVENING FROM 5 TILL 10 O'CLOCK

Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers. Our very best quality
Regular \$2.00 for \$1.35 per suit.

Boy's Balbriggan Combinations, all sizes Reg. \$1.50 for 95c.

Men's Fleet Foot Shoes, Black Only, Reg. \$2.25 for \$1.50

Kiddies Rompers, Regular to \$2.00 for \$1.25

Women's Fine Voile Waists, Regular \$2.50 for \$1.90

Women's, Girls and Boys, Black Cotton Hose. All sizes, 3 pair for \$1.25

GIRLS COMBINATION Underwear, summer weight, at half price. Reg. 90c. for 45c.

MEN'S HARVEST GLOVES \$1.25

A good strong leather gauntlet glove.

CAR OF SALT JUST PLACED IN STOCK

It will pay you to buy now.

BUY PURITY FLOUR NOW AND SAVE

BRAN AND SHORTS

WE SAVE YOU MONEY ON GROCERIES

WOMEN'S GINGHAM DRESSES

Regular up to \$10.00 for \$6.90.
The finest line of Gingham Dresses we have ever shown. All on sale at \$6.90.

\$18.00 to \$24.00 Women's Voile Dresses \$13.95

The balance of these lovely dresses are again reduced in price, and such charming, dainty frocks should go out quickly to those who love to dress well.

REG. to \$4.00 WOMEN'S SMOCKS, MIDDIES and SKIRTS \$1.95

These have been slightly counter soiled, but in other respects are perfectly desirable goods.

\$4.50 and \$5.00 COLORED SMOCKS AND MIDDIES \$3.25

All spick and span new goods of our finest quality, and newest styles. All on Sale.



WOMEN'S BLACK SATEN UNDERSKIRTS

Regular \$2.50 for \$1.75. Less than the cost of the material.

REMNANTS

All short lengths are out on the Remnant File this week.

BUY FLANNELETTE NOW

You will pay higher prices later in the season.
On Sale—A good heavy weight white flannelette soft finish and in a popular width, yd. 37¼c.

CLEARING PRICES ON WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S VESTS AND COMBINATIONS

PRESERVING FRUIT

Blackberries arriving daily and in fine condition. We do not expect any more apricots and cherries, the season for these fruits being over. We will have large stocks of prunes, peaches, plums etc., when they are ripe for shipping.

Love of The Wild

— BY —
ARCHIE P. McKISHNIE
Printed by Special Arrangement
with Thea Allen,
Toronto, Ont.

(Continued.)

CHAPTER VIII.

Gloss, standing in the kitchen doorway, gazed outward across the bronzed trees to the drab-colored sky resting above Rond Eau.

There was a smile on her lips and her eyes were alive with the light of genuine girlish happiness. She did not know why she should be so glad; but today she felt like singing; like racing out into the hardwoods and tramping the long leaf-carpeted aisles—she wanted to be out in the open. A flock of wild geese wedged their way between two tiny strips of blue sky and were lost in a heavy snow-cloud above the Point. The girl clapped her hands joyfully and, springing backward like a young gazelle, she snatched her cap from a peg and tiptoed into the inner room.

Granny McTavish looked up from her knitting, a smile on her wrinkled face.

"Lass," she said softly, "but ye are gettin' mair like your dear mither every day. And she was bonnie, aye, she was bonnie, lassie."

The girl sank on her knees and took the old hands in hers.

"Am I like my mother, Granny," she asked eagerly. "Very like her?"

"Aye, dearie, ye have her eyes and ye have her beautiful hair; ye have her face and ye have her smile. Ye tak me awa back to the time I first saw your mither, Gloss. Ye will na gainin' out I'll th' snaw, pet. Ye notin' with concern that Gloss had on her cap and coat. "I'll lak to see ye rainbin' about I'll th' woods after th' snaw falls on account o' th' wolves, cheeld."

"And she was beautiful, and I am like her," said the girl softly. "Oh, Granny, I'm beginning to miss my mother!"

"Cheeld, cheeld," said the old woman, drawing the girl over to her bosom. "It's ever the way. The mither is missed always, but the cheeld canna miss her lak the woman. And ye are growin' into a woman, Gloss; ye are growin' into a woman fast, lassie."

She picked up her knitting and rocked to and fro, crooning to herself. The girl arose and, bending, kissed her softly on the smooth white hair. Then she crossed the kitchen and peeped into the larger of the bedrooms.

"She's sleepin', lass; best slip awa' and no disturb her," whispered Granny. "She'll no last much langer, dearie; she'll no last much langer, I fear."

A look of sorrow came into the girl's eyes and her mouth trembled. "God won't let her die, Granny," she said chokingly. "He knows we need her so much."

"Maybe He needs her th' mair, lassie."

"No, no, He can't. And Granny, she wouldn't—she wouldn't be happy away from Boy and—us."

"Ye dinna ken, lassie; ye dinna ken; it's a braw world and your mither has been lookin' for her comin' full lang, I ha' no doot. They were great friends. They lood an anither rect weel."

"But mother would not mind waitin' some longer, Granny. I know she would rather let auntie live a while longer for our sakes. She has got used to waitin'."

"Lass, you mus'na cry," said the old woman gently. "If she gangs awa' it will be God's good pleasure. If she bides 'twill be His Mercy. We will hope an' pray for the best, Glossie."

When Gloss sought the wood a white, sweet-scented mist was rising from the leafy carpet where a thin veil of snow had rested. The low calls of the feathered denizens of the Wild sounded mellow and indistinct, from the softwood swales, for the sky was changing to the slate-blue of even-tide. Down in the stumpy potato-patch Boy and Big McTavish were busily engaged in turning the snowy tubers out of the black soil.

Gloss skirted the patch, keeping a thick between her and the workers, and passed on southward until she reached a wide ridge of giant beech trees, whose long arms were fruited with the toothsome nuts which the first frost of autumn would send in a shower to the earth.

Black and red squirrels were busy among the trees, garnering their winter's food. They worked noisily, chattering and scolding. They were a busy little body of workers, and they could not afford to pay much attention to the wood nymph whom they had become accustomed to see in their kingdom. The old time restfulness and happiness had stolen back

to the heart of the girl. Her great eyes were alive with light and joy, and she passed on, humming a merry tune to herself, drinking in the golden beauty, the songs, and the scent of nature.

Beyond a tangled clump of trees, Gloss came unexpectedly upon another creature of the wood. A young doe was browsing among the tender shoots of the brush-pile, and at the girl's soft footsteps it lifted its shapely head and stood quivering, its nostrils dilated and its sides heaving. And so the two animals of the Wild gazed at each other with a deep and growing wonder.

Nature had built those two after the same fashion. Both were slender and graceful; both were alert and watchful; both possessed long-lashed eyes; both were wild, free and beautiful.

The doe stood with her slender muzzle lifted, her sensitive lips a-tremble, her humid eyes fastened upon the girl of the forest, who, instinctively, she felt, would do her no harm.

For a moment the two creatures stood gazing at each other. The doe reached forward timidly and plucked another mouthful of the juicy twigs, then with a sudden start leaped into the thicket on the right.

Gloss turned quickly. A little man with a small face fringed with whiskers, and light blue eyes blinking from beneath a coon-skin cap, stepped out from behind a tree and lowered the hammer of his long rifle.

"Jinks and ironwood!" he ejaculated; "you staid right in my way, Glossie. I'd o' had that doe sure pop if I hadn't been a trifle timid about hittin' you."

"Did—did you want to shoot that pretty little thing, Ander?" asked Gloss, her cheeks aflame.

"Wall, I don't know," laughed the little man, coming forward. "I tell you that war as fine a doe as I've seen this season, girl."

"Poor thing," sighed Gloss; then hotly, "I'm glad she got away; I'm glad she got away."

"Somebody else'll get her," said the man. "She's pretty tame and she'll get shot sooner or later."

The girl stood looking away through the wood.

"Ander," she said, "I know you're a pretty good man. I want you to promise me that 'you won't shoot things—things like her. It's terrible. Why, they are so young, they don't know any danger. You'll give them all a chance, won't you?"

Declute looked puzzled, scratched his head and grinned; then he looked down.

"Why, I don't mind promisin' that he stammered. "I ain't carin' much to shoot—any deer without givin' it somethin' of a chance. And I will say that to shoot 'em without goes somethin' again' my grain. All right, Gloss, old Ander'll promise not to shoot that doe or any other like it. Dang me, but you and her seemed a lot, a lot alike to me somehow. I reckon I'm good enough of a shot to have got by you girl; but somethin' kept my rifle down. I see you two lookin' at each other—her eyes, your eyes—wall, I can't say what makes me think you two are alike, but you are. No, sir, Ander won't shoot any more does—at least, not this season. Now, Gloss, I want you to come along over to my place and see my missus. She's bound to have a loggin'-bee right soon, and she wants you to help her lay out the eatin' line. I can't say much—you know what Rachel's like. When she takes a notion to do a thing I might as well give in right on the start and save trouble. I don't know why we want her log, but that don't matter—we're goin' to log, 'cause Rachel says so. Come along over and sorter give th' old woman a tip or two about what she should get together for the table. I'll see you back through th' bush, 'cause I want to see Boy about some traps."

They started out, the man keeping up a running fire of conversation, his short legs taking two steps to the tall girl's one, and his little eyes, by force of habit shooting here and there through the bush.

(To be continued.)

No Need of Starvation

Only One-Third of Food Producing Area Cultivated

Only one-third of the world's potential food-producing area is under cultivation, and the crops raised on that third, could be increased greatly. The United States has only some four hundred million acres of its nine hundred and thirty six million acres of arable land under cultivation, yet it raises, among other things, one-sixth of the world's grain supply. The farms of that country raise less than half as much wheat to the acre as those of England, yet even with her present standard she could raise enough corn to meet the needs of Europe on the land that is now lying unused.

Russia produces only ten bushels to the acre of grain, but when science has access to her untold millions of acres, and brings their capacity up to the standard of our own farms, then she alone will be able to supply the world's cereal needs, with the exception of maize and rice. The average meat consumption of the world is 39 pounds a head, yet both the Australian and the U. S. citizen eat nearly 180 pounds per head, and the Englishman is not far behind with about 120 pounds.

CLEAR THE NOSTRILS IN FIVE MINUTES

Routes Out Catarrh, Stops Sniffles, Prevents Sneezing

CATTARHOZONE IS A MARVEL. It just takes about five minutes for the penetrating vapor of Cattarhozone to clear out clogged nostrils. Hard crusts and accumulations are quickly removed. The soothing balsams of Cattarhozone draw out every vestige of inflammation, nose colds stop as if by magic. Catarrh is prevented, better health is assured.

To cure colds without taking drugs may seem almost too much to believe, but Cattarhozone does it quickly and effectively. Endorsed by physicians, and in common use by the people of many nations. All dealers sell Cattarhozone, complete outfit \$1.00; small size 50c; sample size 25c, direct from the Cattarhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Chair Waits for Canadian Envoy

Has Been in Washington For Last Ten Years

The Maple Leaf, a monthly publication of the Canadian Club of New York, says that "the interesting information from Washington for the last ten years a specially made chair, carved with the Canadian coat-of-arms, has been waiting in that city for the use of the Canadian envoy."

"Elihu Root, when secretary of the state, ordered the chair, one of many specially designed for the Pan-American Union building—Andrew Carnegie's memorial designed to cement firmly the relations of the Americans. The story is told thus by Albert Kelly, of Washington, one of the architects of the Pan-American building.

"Once a month the ambassadors and ministers of all the American republics meet and are presided over by our secretary of state in the Pan-American building, and each representative has a chair of his own, with the arms of his country carved on the back. Now, when these chairs were decided on, Secretary Root asked me to have an additional one made with the Canadian arms on it, which was done; but it has been hidden for the past ten years, for Secretary Root cautioned me—to use his exact words—to be a 'little reticent about the matter.'"

Scots Are Tallest Race

Average Height is About Five Feet Nine Inches

The tallest race in Europe is to be found in the southwestern corner of Scotland, where the average height is 5 feet 10 inches. Scotsmen on the whole are a tall race, and on the average measure about 5 feet 9 inches. Among the shortest men are the South Italians, Sicilians and Sardinians, where the usual height is as low as five feet two inches, or five feet three inches. The lowest average in England is found in the southwestern parts and in Wales, ranging from five feet six inches to five feet seven and a half inches. In Northumberland it rises to five feet eight inches, and among the burly Yorkshiremen it even goes as high as five feet nine and a half inches. This leaves the nearest rivals on the continent far behind. Even the North Germans, Danes and Scandinavians, who are classed among the tallest people there, only range from five feet five inches to five feet seven inches. Frenchmen are generally smaller, measuring about five feet five inches and the Spaniards an inch shorter. Stature depends a good deal on climate. The bushmen live in the great Alahari desert, the tall Polynesians on the Pacific Islands and enjoy all the advantages nature can bestow. The Hottentots, of the same race as the Bushmen, but inhabiting more fertile country, are appreciably taller.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, Ohio, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATTARH MEDICINE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
(Seal) A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.
HALL'S CATTARH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Mucous Surface of the System.
Druggists, 75c. Testimonials free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

3,000 Canucks in Khaki

Demobilization Will Probably Not Be Completed Until April

Although demobilization has been going on steadily and Canada's half-million men have been absorbed into civilians with remarkable quickness and lack of friction, there are about 3,000 men still in uniform and it will probably be April next before the last of them has put off the uniform. There are about 300 men still in Great Britain looking after stores there and clearing up other details. There are two military hospitals in operation with a considerable number of soldier patients.

Canada still has five or six million dollars' worth of military stores and materials, which is gradually being disposed of through the war purchasing commission.

Milk and Butter Are Necessary

Butter Contains A Fat Compound Which Is Necessary For Health and Growth

Let us not be argued out of the idea of using butter on the table as a food. In these days of the high cost of living there is a tendency on the part of some to eliminate expensive articles of diet from the daily menu. But let us keep butter on the list as one of the essential luxuries. Even though it is 80c a pound. At all events, if we must economize on butter let us not cut milk out of our diet entirely.

Here are some of the arguments in favor of not cutting butter out of milk at least, out of the diet, arranged by Otto Benell of the Colorado Agricultural College. It has been found by repeated experiments that milk in one form or other contains a substance which is not obtainable in the vegetable fats. This substance wanting a better name has been called Fat Soluble A. There is in vegetable fats a substance called Water Soluble B. The two are called vitamins of harmonies. It has been further demonstrated that Fat Soluble A is absolutely essential to the growing body, in man as well as in animals. A subject not receiving Fat Soluble A loses in weight and has a rapidly decreasing growth curve, even while receiving Water Soluble B. Upon restoring to the diet Fat Soluble A, the subject at once begins to show signs of improvement, gains in weight rapidly and shows an upward moving growth curve.

Of the two substance, butter and oleomargarine, the former is the purely animal fat, while the latter is a mixture of very little animal fat and a preponderance of vegetable fat. Inasmuch as butter is made of milk, a fat in a highly emulsified condition and therefore very easily digested, and contains Fat Soluble A in large amounts, it is eminently more desirable as a food than oleomargarine. If it is absolutely necessary to use oleomargarine in the diet in the place of butter, some other form of milk should be substituted, in order to supply the necessary vitamins. In infant feeding these facts are especially important because the infant, if not receiving the right amount of vitamins in its diet will not be healthy and will not grow normal. Even pigs or hogs, when fed a ration in which they will show a marked increase over those which do not receive such a ration.

British Are Not Buying Luxuries

Report Shows People More Careful In Their Buying

Ottawa.—That the British public is less inclined to many luxuries which they purchased freely for a considerable period after the armistice, and that as regards necessities there is an inclination to limit demands to the actual requirements is a new phase of the British trade situation noted in a report the government has received from Mr. Harrison Watson, Canadian trade commissioner in London. The report, which covers the first six months' period of the calendar year states that although the prices of food and many other articles continued to rise, trade was inclined to halt and a general impression prevails that the peak in most commodities has been reached.

Wheat importations for the six months from Canada amounted to 3,551,600 cwt., valued at 4,687,213 pounds sterling. For the corresponding period in 1919 wheat imports from Canada approximately doubled this amount in value.

How To Protect Roots of Trees

Should be Covered to Prevent Early Thawing in Spring

One can plant trees or shrubbery here with practically perfect assurance that they will live through the first winter, the time of danger, if proper care is taken of them. Many gardeners get the idea that if they can prevent the roots from freezing up they are doing the proper thing, whereas it is perfectly natural for the roots of all the trees and shrubs to freeze up during the winter months and does no harm whatever. The proper method is to let the roots freeze hard in the fall, waiting for good stiff winter weather to accomplish this. Once they are frozen during the first winter they should be covered with any kind of covering that will prevent them thawing out too early in the spring. If the snow is deep around them this will help, but in any case they should be covered over.

What does damage is alternate thawing and freezing in the spring, and it is the same thing with fall wheat. If the spring weather is consistently cold, and the break up gradual, then the wheat will winter well. If, however, there is an early and complete thaw, and then later freezing weather again, fall wheat, or trees and shrubs and perennials, are likely to be "winter-killed." Consistently cold weather in the winter, with a slow break-up in the spring, are the best possible protections.

W. N. U. 1329.

Changed Style of Living

One-Time Upper Class Germans Live In Poverty

How the erstwhile well-to-do live in present day Germany, is described in the Allgemeine Zeitung, by an elderly high state functionary, who says that although he belongs to the upper 30,000 in Prussia, according to the income tax schedule, his style of living is reduced to that of a plain laborer.

"I own a fine mansion in a fashionable Berlin suburb," he writes, "but we have been obliged to let four rooms furnished, and will have to restrict our own apartments still further."

"Before the war, we breakfasted on eggs and bacon, white bread and butter, and tea with cream and sugar; now we have to content ourselves with thin gruel, black bread, no butter or sugar, and the nondescript 'official' jam."

"Only once or twice a week does meat appear on the dinner table; never a joint. Wine has been abolished. Supper consists of porridge, herring or cheese. Before the war the family used seven pints of milk daily; now a quarter of a pint is the allowance."

"Clothes are worn threadbare; my son mends my shoes and my daughter cuts my hair."

"Letter writing has become too expensive. I tear off unused half sheets of letters received and use old envelopes inside out. Baths are cut down to one-half."

"We can no longer afford to entertain company to meals; we meet our friends after supper."

The present lean times, the writer confesses, have not impaired his health very much, although he says he has become "somewhat spare in body."

Electric Sterilizing of Milk

Reports made by the experts to the British Medical Research Committee, announce that milk can be rendered free of colic bacillus and the bacillus of tuberculosis by a simple electric process and without raising the temperature higher than 63 degrees or 64 degrees C. (The keeping power of the milk is increased, the taste is not impaired and, so far as can be judged, its properties are unchanged.)

Ma Wants a Change

"Going away this summer?"

"Guess, not; Pa and Ma can't agree."

"What's the matter?"

"Pa wants to go somewhere where he can play golf, and Ma insists on going to a place where golf has never been heard of."

Some matches are made in heaven, but the majority by a match trust.

The best time to kiss a pretty girl is any old time.



Use Cuticura to Keep Your Hair From Falling

How many times have barbers given this advice to men who are losing their hair because of dandruff and scalp irritation. At night rub Cuticura Ointment into the scalp. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. A clean, healthy scalp means good hair.

Keep 25c. Ointment 25c. and 50c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Empire Limited, St. Paul St., Montreal.

Use Cuticura Soap shampoos without rinsing.

Old World Troubles

Britain and France are Carrying the Tremendous Burdens and Responsibilities

Senator Kellogg, of Minnesota, who has been touring Europe and finding it strewn with problems, tells his countrymen that the United States is fortunate in being out of the League of Nations.

On a short-sighted and selfish view the Senator is right. It is easier, for the time being, to avoid trouble than to aid in curing it. If Great Britain and France acted as Senator Kellogg would have his country act the world would be pandemonium. The Turks would be free to resume their butcheries. Germany would tear up the Peace Treaty, and whether as a monarchy or a Republic would be rebuilding her military strength to defile Europe again in blood. Czechoslovakia and Hungary would be at each other's throats. Poland would be overrun by the Red Terror. The Ukraine, Latvia, Lithuania and Esthonia, would lose their independence, and be scourged again by Russian rule. Palestine would be swept by Arab hordes, and the Jewish hopes of a national home utterly shattered. Every ebullition of national hate or jealousy on the continent of Europe or in Western Asia would be the occasion of strife and bloodshed.

Europe and the Middle East still bristle with quarrels and difficulties but conditions would be infinitely worse and civilization might well despair but for the fact that the power of two great countries, Britain and France, is exerted to keep peace and order. They are carrying tremendous burdens and responsibilities which should and will devolve upon the League of Nations unless other countries succumb to the spirit of selfishness which is blighting the United States—temporarily it is to be hoped—and renounce their League membership. The United States can no more escape the consequences of a debacle in the Old World than it could avoid entanglement in the Great War. Honor and duty call upon it to take up its share of the task to which it was pledged by the President of Paris. To the eternal credit of the Democratic party it has not shirked the issues and stands by the President's promise that the nation will see the war through to the end, which is the establishment of a new order on just and lasting foundation.—Toronto Globe.

The American Expeditionary Forces postal service engaged at one time 4,104 men, managed 145 postoffices and in one month handled 157,422 sacks of mail.

Culture is the butter of the well bred.

Sheep sheds, having accommodation for 70,000 animals have been recently erected at Denver, Colo. They are of concrete, and double-decked.

Cheese is held in abomination by the Chinese, who call it "milk-cake" and consider it in the light of rotten milk.

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"

For Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, and for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all.

Accept only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nine years. Now made in Canada. Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer." You must say "Bayer."

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

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Local Notes

No Raise in Prices

Why send away for furniture when you can buy cheaper at the Lacombe Furniture Store. W. F. Brett.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Cameron of Chatham Ont., Mrs. Pearl Cameron of Detroit, and Mr. B. S. Cameron have gone to the coast and Western States.

See Morrison and Johnston for De Laval Separators.

Sunday Aug. 22nd

English church service at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Blackfalds 3 p.m. Blackfalds 3 p.m.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Sheets and daughter Marie, arrived back in Lacombe, after an extended visit in the U. S.

Visit our Furniture Department. Some good prices offered in this line. Morrison and Johnston, Ltd.

Temperance Lecture

Rev. Barr will give a temperance lecture at the Lacombe Mission Friday Aug. 20 at 8 o'clock. All are invited to attend.

Electric Irons \$7.50 each at Morrison and Johnston, Ltd.

Petry—Wells

A quiet wedding took place at the Free Methodist parsonage, Aug. 7, when Rev. R. R. Haight united in marriage Miss Lois Wells to Cecil Petry. The young couple will make their home near Lacombe.

No Raise in Prices

Why send away for furniture when you can buy cheaper at the Lacombe Furniture Store. W. F. Brett.

Ostermoor Mattresses and Banner Coil Springs at Morrison and Johnston Ltd.

McKenzie King will have himself to blame if in future he is sarcastically dubbed "the Good Samaritan."

Premier Venizelos, of Greece, was the target for would-be assassins in Paris yesterday. The better the man, the more numerous and vindictive his enemies, seems to be the rule in Europe these days.

Large front room to rent, furnished or unfurnished. Suitable for light house-keeping or for 2 persons to room together. Drawer P. Lacombe, E. W. Holbrook.

J. G. Turgeon, M. L. A. for Ribstone, spent a day at Gull Lake this week, and is greatly impressed with our resort. Among the members of the legislature at the lake this year are Messrs. Tobin, of Leduc; Turgeon of Ribstone; Hon. Chas. Stewart, Premier of Alberta; Hon. C. R. Mitchell, Provincial Treasurer.

The regular meeting of Arbdorale U. F. A. will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Brown, on Monday evening, Aug. 23. A speaker is expected for this meeting and a good turnout is expected.

Mackenzie King does not like Premier Meighen's suggestions to cross Canada that they should walk along the middle of the road in these days of world unrest. The opposition leader tries to score on it by referring to the parable of the Good Samaritan in which according to him, the Pharisee walked along the middle of the road. Mackenzie King should study his Bible again. The Pharisee passed by on the other side, according to the Bible text.

For a time, at least, we are to have open trading in future on Canadian wheat markets. Whether the business will continue without interference by government will depend altogether upon the way it is conducted. Legitimate trading is what is wanted; anything else will result in disaster for the traders. But we wonder who will be the authority as to what is or is not legitimate trading?

Taking The Joy Out of Life

"Somebody's always taking the joy out of life." Just a few short days ago our citizens were enjoying the balmy weather and the delights of the shore at Gull Lake. Today consternation reigns supreme—especially at Aspern Beach. The cottagers on this beautiful beach were under the impression that they were located on the lake front of this resort and have held the same idea for many years, which makes the shock still harder to bear. According to Annie L. Mobley, who at one time was the proud possessor of this charming townsite, the cottagers' outlook is not on the lake, but up against a high board fence to be erected unless twelve thousand plunks are forthcoming by today. In other words, Annie L. Mobley claims that the thoroughfare in front of the lots—in Aspern sub-division belongs to her, because she has not decided it to anyone else. The rest of the streets in the sub-division are not claimed, although according to her they end up against the board fence to be erected in front of Mayor Morrison's summer home. We asked Mr. Morrison to pay up the \$12000, and that if he did so we would see that he was elected again next year on the village council, and while that gentleman would like to accommodate, he sorrowfully admitted that he was a little short just now, and that the banks had tightened up on realty loans.

The council of the Village of Gull Lake this week received from Mr. H. E. Jones, K. C., an intimation that Annie Mobley of Tappin, B. C. would accept the sum of \$12,000 for the strip of road in front of Aspern Beach sub-division. As the council has nothing to do with any lands Mrs. Mobley, may own on the beach, aside from collecting taxes and keeping order, the communication was acknowledged. The council is not looking for investments just now, anyway. In the meantime, property owners should not worry.

Miss Mac Talbot of Lacombe, is spending her vacation at Victoria.

High Class Entertainments

A very fine class of entertainments has been arranged for the coming winter months by a few of the members of the St. Andrew's Church. Contracts have been signed with Mr. Wallace Graham, for the following entertainments:

Sept. 23—The Victorian Serenaders.
Dec.—The Wilson Co.
Jan. 16—The Toronto Ladies Quartette.
Feb. 28—The Williams Coy.

Mr. Wallace Graham has guaranteed everyone of the entertainments are the highest class, and Lacombe is the only place, outside the cities in the West where they will appear.

Don't miss this, \$1200.00 cash price for Chevrolet. W. E. Tees.

WHEN WALLIE "SHIMMIED"

Wallace Reid, the handsome screen star, says he invented the "shimmie." Here is his claim to fame: "I was hunting one autumn in the Yellowstone with a party of friends, I forged out alone on a deer track, located the animal and wounded it. But I had to follow it so far before it dropped that it was dark, and I lost my bearings and had to finish the night in a brush canyon."

"When I awoke in the morning exactly half the deer was gone. I got to thinking and the more I thought the more trembly I became. At precisely that moment I invented the 'shimmie.' Around noon I shot the mountain lion. That renewed my train of thought and I gave an encore of the dance and perfected it. Suppose he had preferred me to the deer? Thank heaven for luck!"

Mr. Reid is at present starring in "Hawthorne of the U. S. A.," a Paramount Artcraft picture that will be shown at the Rex Theatre on Friday and Saturday with Lila Lee, Theodore Roberts, Tully Marshall, Charles Ogle, and Edwin Stevens included in the cast. The picture was directed by James Cruze. Remember! Friday and Saturday.

Who's next for Chevrolet 490; \$1200.00 cash.

Ally News

A pretty wedding took place at the home of the bride's uncle 11331, 102nd street, Edmonton, on Monday, August 9th, at 8.30 p.m., when Eva Margerita daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Peters, and Rev. Edward John Rainey, pastor of the Presbyterian church were united in marriage. Rev. K. W. Barton officiating. The bride who was given away by her uncle, wore a beautiful costume and cutateel georgette, exquisitely beaded in the same shade. Her bouquet was of white bridal roses. The bridesmaid, Miss Jean Dolley of West Wingham, Alta., wore a costume of blue silk and carried a bouquet of pink carnations. The groom was supported by Mr. James Maynes of Edmonton. The wedding presents were numerous and very beautiful and useful, a substantial cheque being the gift from the bride's parents. The happy couple left next day on a trip to Vancouver and Seattle. On their return, Rev. and Mrs. Rainey will take up their residence in the Manse on Niblock street.

While driving along the road past the Sibert farm on Tuesday evening last Mrs. Ben. Sutley had the misfortune to overturn her car. She received some nasty cuts and bruises, her little girl had an arm broken in two places and the baby received internal injuries and was taken to an Edmonton hospital for treatment.

On Friday of last week, Mr. W. Kraft brought to town a wagon load of cabbage, the heads weighing 6 to 7 lbs. each. He thus demonstrates once more that he is the Cabbage King. Can you beat it?

SAVING

"There may soon be a lot of second-hand luxuries on the market," we overheard a railroad division foreman say the other day. "I am figuring that when that time comes, I'd rather have a bank account or a good bond than some luxury I'd have to sell for what I can get out of it."

Saving is an extraordinary plant. It is hard to seed down and sprout, but it grows like magic. There is a man who figured on this. "I began easy," he says. "I began to save just \$1.00 a day. That is \$365 a year, and with compound interest in less than fifty years it will make a man worth a tenth of a million. Seems easy? Well it was hard. After I'd done that two years, I said: 'I'll double it. I'll make it \$2.00 a day. Year after next, if I'm promoted, I'll make it \$3.00.' Is that so hard? With sound investment of the principle and interest of a few decades will bring a family without a cent into a position of real affluence. The first part of the process may be a little painful. But, what a painless result!"

Livestock Industry Makes Its Protest Against Proposed Freight Rate Increases

Strong protests against increased freight rates were voiced by representatives of the livestock industry before the board of railway commissioners Thursday morning. G. W. Gurney, of the Eastern Livestock association, said that livestock prices were controlled by the European market and that if railway rates went up the consumer would ultimately have to pay the increase. He dealt with the trouble of the farmers and livestock breeders in obtaining labor declaring that the railway employee, with his eight hour day, was working about half as long as the farmer and his wife. J. L. Walters, representing the Western Canada Livestock association expressed the opinion that this was a bad time for increasing freight charges on food. Prices for food were beginning to go down, but a freight increase would tend to stop this fall.

A protest against increased freight rates was made on behalf of the crushed stone industry of Ontario, by Robin Boyle, when the rate hearing was resumed before the railway commission Thursday morning. He declared that the crushed stone industry was not one of those which had made money during the war. In fact the industry had not shown a profit and some plants had been forced to close down altogether.

Further increase in rates on crushed stone might defeat the object which the railways had in view, namely to increase revenue, because it was possible that the industry would have to cease.

Labor obtainable today was about 50 per cent. efficient, as compared with pre-war days, but the wages had jumped from \$1.75 to \$5.00 and \$5.50 a day.

Another difficulty the crushed rock men had to face was shortage of cars to haul their product.

Chief Commissioner Carvell: "I don't think we would be justified in taking the car shortage into consideration, Mr. Boyle, I would advise you to avoid that. There are 22,000 more cars on American roads than American cars on Canadian roads. Do you know that we have been asked from very influential quarters to take all the cars away from you and put them in the coal trade?"

Mr. Boyle "That is one of our grievances."

J. L. Walters representing the Western Canada Livestock association, read a statement in the course of which he said that livestock interests had greatly suffered owing to the hard winter, and also owing to the high prices of bulky feeders and coarse grains. The market had fallen during the corresponding period last year. He considered it was a bad time to increase the freight rates on food commodities just when prices were beginning to go down.

J. L. Anderson, representing Western Livestock Exchange, said freight increase would practically destroy the Winnipeg market, and drive the livestock business out of the west. Already the industry has suffered heavy

loss due to hard winter and drought. Representatives of the lumbering and crushed stone industries also appeared before the board. Frank Hawkins, secretary of the Canadian Lumbermen's association advised the board to use great care in granting the increase. His association, he said, was not opposed to some freight increase at the present time, but urged that only those which were absolutely necessary should be made. Robin Boyle, appearing for the crushed stone industry of Ontario took the ground that this industry was paying a good freight rate at the present time, and the railways deriving satisfactory revenue from its transportation. An increase in rates might put commercial stone off the market altogether.

At the opening of the afternoon session the board adjourned the date hearing until Wednesday morning next and took up the hearing of the B. C. Railway company for approval of increased tariff of commutation fares between points on the Central Park line between Vancouver and New Westminster.

No Raise in Prices

Why send away for furniture when you can buy cheaper at the Lacombe Furniture Store. W. F. Brett.

Caspar Uhl Dead

Caspar Uhl, who resides near Rimby, where he has engaged in farming, died on Monday morning last of heart failure. Deceased was only 31 a few days, and death came as a shock to his many friends. He leaves to mourn his demise his mother, who lived with him, two brothers in Rimby and one sister, Mrs. Bert Williams, of Bentley; one brother in California, and one in Nebraska. The funeral was held on Tuesday, inment being made in Rimby cemetery. The sympathy of all in the district is extended to the bereaved family.

Deceased was born in Monona Co., Iowa, and at the time of his death was 42 years of age. He came to Alberta eighteen years ago and homesteaded in the Rimby district, and lived there continuously until his death. He had a host of friends in the district.

Blackfalds W. I.

The above held a very enjoyable and profitable Lawn Social on Mrs. Martin's Lawn last Saturday evening, when a large quantity of Ice Cream, both plain and disguised was consumed. The fancy lanterns strung around made a very pleasing scene.

Card of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Langrock and family, wish to sincerely thank the citizens of Lacombe for the assistance and sympathy extended to them in their recent sad bereavement. They wish specially to thank the members of the Woodmen for attending to the funeral arrangements.

Henry Langrock and Family.

Department of Militia and Defence.

Notice to ex-members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that ex-members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force who are entitled to and who require post-discharge dental treatment must submit their applications to the District Dental Officer at Headquarters of the District in which they reside, on or before September 1920. Applications for dental treatment received after 1st September, 1920 will not be considered.

(sgd) EUGENE FISET

Major General

Deputy Minister, Militia and Defence, Ottawa, Aug. 3, 1920.

For Sale

Three good milch cows, two steer calves; one team, mare and gelding, weight 3200. Good ones. O. O. Beebe 1-2 mile N. W. of Lacombe.

For Sale

Complete sawing outfit consisting of a 20 h.p. steam Sawyer-Massey engine; and No. 3 American Saw mill, with belt. All in first class shape. For sale at a bargain for cash. For full particulars apply to Frank Sanborn, Innisfail, Alta.

Wanted

A girl to do general housework on farm for a family of three. Good wages for right party apply Mrs. Alfred Walden.

Canada, Province of Alberta. NOTICE is hereby given of the following application to the Provincial Secretary under the Provisions of the Change of Name Act.

I, HAROLD ERNEST HECHT, of the town of Lacombe, in the Province of Alberta hereby makes application under the Provisions of the Change of Name Act for a change of name as follows:

FROM my present name, Harold Ernest Hecht to Harold Ernest Heath.

IN WITNESS THEREOF I have hereunto set my hand this 11th day of June, A. D. 1920, at Lacombe, in the Province of Alberta.

"Harold Ernest Hecht"

DATED at Lacombe, this 11th day of June, A. D. 1920. A18-1c.

Horses Estray

One grey gelding, weight 1550, branded M2 on left thigh; about 6 years old. Suitable reward for information. Strayed from six miles north of Ponoka about a month ago. A Reid, Ponoka, P. O. A18-2p.

Horses Estray

One brown gelding, 4 years old, wt. 1400; white stockings; white blaze on face; feathers on legs and mane between ears has been clipped; no shoes, but marks of recent shoeing. No visible brand. Strayed from west half 1-44-25 w4, about a month ago. Suitable reward will be paid. W. R. Eastwood, Ponoka P. O.

House for Sale or Rent

Finest residential situation on Barnett Avenue: 10 rooms. Will be decorated to suit occupant. Large garden 100 x 160; sheds etc. Apply to H. A. Kennedy, Phone R512, Lacombe.

Teacher Wanted

Teacher wanted for Eureka Valley S.D. First class certificate preferred. Apply stating salary expected to C. J. Buckeye, Secretary Eureka S. D., Lacombe.

Wanted

Separatorman and engineer for a Steam Threshing Machine. Applicant to furnish qualifications and state wages expected. Applications to be in hand of secretary by Aug. 25.

Albert Krains, Secretary of Calkin's Valley Threshing Assn. Lockhart, P. O.

Aug 11-2c.

For Sale

Poland China Boar, Fairview Jumbo No. 7813—15 months old; weight between 500 and 600 lbs. Price \$100.00. A good one. Apply J. Murdoch, Morinside. Phone 1414. Aug. 11-2p.

Wanted At Once

Two waitresses wanted at once. \$45.00 a month with board and room. Apply in person to Club Cafe.

Hay For Sale

The hay on the S.W. 1-4 of 4-40-28, for sale on ground. All fenced. Apply E. E. Scott, Lacombe.

Wanted—Wanted

Twenty or thirty acres of hay land. Will either buy or rent or work on shares. Apply Globe Office.

Estray

From Gull Lake, one pure white Work Horse about 9 years old, weight 1300 lbs. Had halter on when last seen, harness marks visible. Finder notify E. C. Moore or R. King, Bentley. 28 ttc

Want 1/4 section of land between Lacombe and Gull Lake reasonable. State price, location, terms, number acres cleared, care of this office.

Currants for Sale

Red and Black Currants for sale—grown in Lacombe district; 15c. per quart for red; 20c. per quart for black. Apply to Jas. Reid, phone 1113, Lacombe. Aug-2p.

The Best Bread

We handle the best bread in town—always sweet and clean—Mrs. R. C. Mason, next Furniture Store. Phone 215. Aug. 4 ttc

Range for Sale

Sask-Alta Range for sale. First class. Apply to Western Globe, Lacombe.

LOST

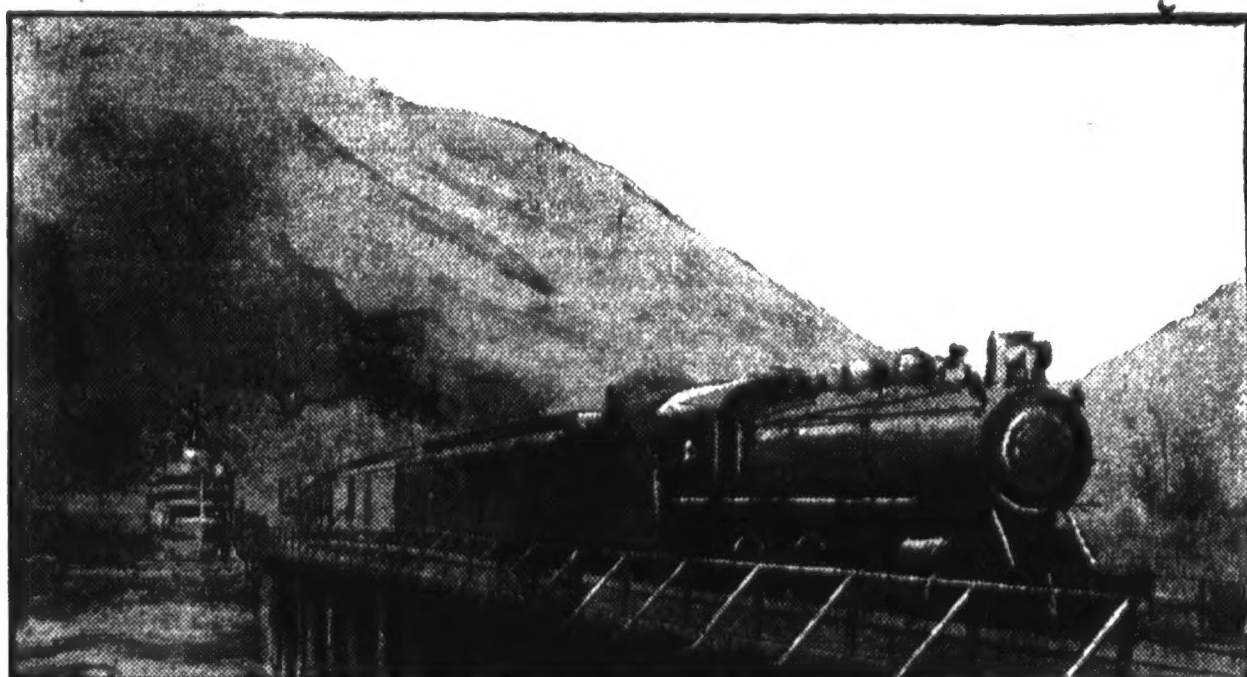
A suits case, between Bentley and the Blindman river. Suit case contains nurses outfit, and a reward will be given on return to this office or to Jack Dameron, Bentley.

Will the gentleman who lost a pair of glasses on the Fair Grounds please call at this office and secure same.

Farm Wanted

Farm wanted in the Lacombe district. Going concern with equipment and horses. Crop rent. Apply to Box 25, Lacombe.

Kootenay and Its Mines



C. P. R. Train at Kootenay Landing Connecting With the Steamer Nasookin, From Nelson.

The trade travel and exploration of the Kootenay are a romance of progress. The day of the fur trader gave way to that of the placer-miner. In passing, the placer-miner left beside his trail of rooster, and sluice, shaft and drill, a still deeper mark on the country and its future. He stayed long enough to make history. The Toad Mines, near Nelson, discovered in 1888, saw a great stampede. The discovery of the Silver King Mine, about 1887 by Hall Brothers, and its development, was the beginning of Nelson, and following the arrival of the miners, a townsite was laid out.

The Granite Poor Man Mine, developed as a gold mine, was first worked by Lincoln Davenport in 1889. He built the first stamp mill and the whole was in operation about 25 years and produced an immense amount of gold. The "Molly

Gibson," twelve miles north of Nelson, a silver lead mine was developed on a large scale and is owned and operated by a Trail enterprise. The "Alinworth," on the main Kootenay Lake, 24 miles north of Nelson, is one of the first developed mining camps, dating back to 1885 and opened by Mr. Alinworth. This is a free silver mining district and has natural hot springs. A visit to the Board of Trade rooms in Nelson is of interest. Typical of the district, attractive ore exhibit cases line the walls and tell of the local mineral riches. There are specimens from Slocan City, Ymir, Lardeau, Boundary, Sheep Creek, Fort Steele, East Kootenay, and there are smelter products from Trail. Fort Steele is of historical interest, as one of the oldest towns in the province. Old-timers even claim that it put British

A. M. CAMPBELL'S

LACOMBE.

REMOVAL SALE

Again We Draw Your Attention to the Money Saving Opportunities Offered This Week ; Every Item a Bargain. We Would Advise You To Order Your Household Needs for the Cooler Weather While Prices are so MODERATE. Look Over the Grocery Specials Carefully. Your Hardware Wants are Looked After, and the Men's Department is Brim Full of SNAPS

Come in To-Day Look Things Over You are Welcome

The following are a few of the special items :

Silk Specials

Habutai Silks

Habutai Silks, Reg. \$1.00
Removal Sale Price 75c.

Jap Taffeta Washable Silks

In all the desirable colors
Reg. \$2.25. Removal Sale \$1.85

Swiss Satin Messalines

A rich satin in Popular Colors.
Reg. \$3.00 Removal Sale \$2.25

Georgette and Crepe de Chene

In 40 shades
Reg. \$2.50 Removal Sale \$1.75

Pure Silk Swiss Taffeta

In a full range of colors will not break or split 36 inches wide.
Reg. \$3.75, Removal Sale \$2.75

Two Tone Silks

In Satin and Taffetas and beautiful Silk in two tone effects.
Reg. \$3.50, Removal Sale \$2.75

MIDDIES

Coat Styles

18 only
Regular up to \$4.75—\$2.25

White Canvas Shoes

Oxfords—Slippers and Boots
Sizes fairly complete—
To clear at 25 per cent. discount.

CHILDREN'S

Summer Dresses and Boys Wash Suits

At 33 1-3 per cent. discount

Crepe Dresses and Rompers

Colors Blue and Pink
Regular up to \$1.75

Removal Sale Price \$1.25

ENTIRE STOCK

OF DRY GOODS

SHOES

READY-TO-WEAR

AT

Greatly Reduced Prices

Boys' Play Suits

Knit Cotton

Colors—White, Grey, Cardinal Brown
Just a few suits left.

Removal Price \$1.25

Girls Rainproof Coats and Capes

Sizes 6 to 14 years.

9 only \$3.95

Girls Rainproof Capes

Sizes 6—8—10.

5 capes only \$2.95

Children's Hose, Black and White Only

Summerweight.

Removal Sale Price 3 pairs \$1.00

Plain Cotton Voiles

In all the wanted shades
Removal Sale Price 95c. yd

Flannelette Blankets

72 x 90

Pink and Blue Border

Removal Sale Price \$3.95

Comforters and Blankets

A complete stock to select from. A splendid opportunity to buy your fall wants.

Ladies' Hosiery

A collection of Lisle and Cotton Hose in good colors, including Black and White

35c a pair

Children's Summer Hats

Reg. up to \$1.25 for 50c.

Ladies' Bathing Suits

Cotton

Navy Blue trimmed with Cardinal, White and Gold

Removal Sale Price \$1.25

Men's Department

\$30.00 Suits for ... \$18.00
\$40.00 Suits for ... \$25.00
\$50.00 Suits for ... \$35.00

Men's \$4.00 white duck
Trousers \$2.35

Men's \$3.00, White duck
Trousers \$1.95

Men's \$6.00 white wool
Trousers \$3.95

All fine Panama Hats 1-2
Price

Summer Caps

\$3.00 for \$2.00

\$2.50 for \$1.65

\$2.25 for \$1.50

\$1.75 for \$1.20

Velvet rib Combinations
All Sizes

\$2.50 values \$1.95

\$2.00 Balbriggan \$1.65

\$2.00 Athletic \$1.65

Men's \$3.00 Blue and White
Overalls \$1.95.

Men's \$3.00 Work
Shirts \$2.40

Men's \$2.75 Work
Shirts \$2.20

Men's \$2.50 Work
Shirts \$1.45

Men's \$1.75 Work
Shirts \$1.45

Men's \$1.50 Work
Shirts \$1.20

Men's and Boy's Tennis
Shoes all reduced for this
Sale 20 p.c.

TERMS

Strictly Cash

Grocery Department

MOLASSES

Domolco, No. 3 tin 55c.
Domolco, No. 5 tin 90c.
Domolco, No. 10 tin \$1.70
Gingerbread, No. 3 tins 35c.
Gingerbread, No. 5 tins 55c.
Gingerbread, No. 10 tins \$1.10

MARMALADE

Wagestaffe, 4 lb. tins \$1.10
Cross and Blackwells \$1.10
Malkins Best, 4 lb. tins \$1.00
Burdicks, 16 oz. Glass 35c.

TOILET SOAPS

Palm Olive, Per doz. bars \$1.25
Assortment, No. 1 Per doz. \$1.40
Assortment No. 2, per doz. \$1.25
Assortment No. 3, per doz. 75c.
Goblin, per doz. 90c.
Pure Castile, 14 oz. bar 35c.
Pure Castile, 10 oz. bar 25c.

CORN FLAKES

Krinkles, per pkt. 10c.
Kellogg's Waxtite, 3 for 35c.
9 for \$1.00
Shredded Wheat, pkt. 15c.
7 for \$1.00

RAISINS

Seedless, Bulk, per lb. 25c.
Seedless, 11 oz. pkg. each 20c.
Seeded, 11 oz. pkg. each 17½c.
Seeded, 5 lb. \$1.25
Dromedary Dates, per pkt. 22½c.
Currants, Bulk, per lb. 25c.
Currants, 8 oz. pkg. 22½c.

MILK

Carnation, 16 oz. tins, doz. \$2.25
Carnation, 16 oz. tins, each 20c.
St. Charles Family, per doz. \$1.95
St. Charles Family, each 17½c.
Maple Leaf per doz. \$1.75
Eagle Brand ea. 25c.

MAPLE SYRUP

Small's Forest Cream, qt. Bottles 60c.
E. J. Berry's, Pure, qt. Bottles 95c.
E. J. Berry's Pure No. 6 tins \$1.80
Royal Yeast, each 5c.

WASHING POWDER

Golden West 35c.
Gold Dust 35c.
Sopade, small packet 2 for 25c.

PEANUT BUTTER

Squirrel Brand 5 lb. \$1.65
Squirrel Brand, 1 lb. 35c.
Cucumbers, per box \$1.45

ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR

Removal Sale Price ... \$7.00 sack

ROLLED OATS—20s

Removal Sale Price \$1.50

SUGAR—100s

Removal Sale Price \$23.00

TEA

Red Rose 60c
Braid's Ideal 50c
Braid's Best 65c
Blue Ribbon 65c

Green Tea

Blue Ribbon 65c
Polo 60c

Nabob Coffee

1lb pkg 65c
2lb pkg 1.25

SALT

Barrel, coarse \$6.00
100 lbs., coarse \$2.00
50 lbs. \$1.15
50 lbs. Dairy Salt \$1.35
Block Salt, each \$1.00

HONEY

E. J. Berry's 2 ½ lb. \$1.00
E. J. Berry's, 5 lb. \$1.90

CANNED GOODS

Tomatoes 20c
Corn 20c
Peas 20c
String Beans 2 for 25c
Pumpkin 15c
Pork & Beans, reg. 25c, for 20c
Catsup, reg. 35c, for 25c
Catsup, reg. 25c, for 20c
Catsup, No. 2 tin 20c

SALMON

½ lb. Best Sock Eye 22½c
Tails, Best Sock Eye 45c
Tails Pink 22c
Tails Choice Red 35c

CANNED MEATS

Fray-Bentos Corned Beef 6 lb. \$2.75
Fray-Bentos Corned Beef, 1 lb. 50c.
Clarke's Lunch tongue 11 lb. 65c.
Clarke's Lunch tongue ½ lb. 35c.
Evap. Loganberries 8 oz. pkg. 40c.

ROLLED OATS—8s

Removal Sale Price 65c

COFFEE

Braid's Ideal 45c
Braid's "Big 4" 60c
Braid's Best 65c
Blue Ribbon 60c

5lb pkg 3.00

COCOA

Todhuntas qt. sealers 55c.
Arab Dutch Cocoa 1 lb. 60c.
Arab Dutch Cocoa, ½ lb. 35c.

NIAGARA GRAPE JUICE

Regular 35c, for 25c

Hardware Dept.

Binder Twine

Famous Plymouth Twine
550 ft to the pound

20c per lb

NAILS

2 inch and up, \$8 per 100lbs

Pyrex-ware .. 25 p.c. disc.

Beatty's Hay Carrier outfits
at cost

Balance of Ice Cream

Freezers at Half Price

Floor Stain

½ Pints 20c

Pints 35c

quarts 65c

Floor Paints

½ Gallon \$2.25

Silkstone Half Price

Horse Shoes

Common and Iron Snowball

By the keg, \$7.50 per 100lbs

Wagon Spokes and Rims

25 p.c. discount

Goods Bought

At Sale

Not Returnable

Look to the Foundations

For the first time in the history of the United States the population of the cities and towns at present exceeds the rural population. This is the interesting but at the same time disquieting fact disclosed by the recent census of the republic. While all the figures have not yet been tabulated, examination of the returns is sufficiently far advanced to warrant the above statement, according to officials.

It has, of course, been known for a long time that one of the effects of the wonderful industrial activity brought about in the United States by the war was the exodus of people to the larger centres of population to which they were attracted by the prevailing high wages and by a demand for workers which opened to energetic and capable men, and women, too, splendid opportunities for a rapid advancement. Then, too, thousands of young men drafted from the farm into the army have not returned to the land upon their discharge from military service which, if it did not actually take them overseas, brought them into cantonments and camps on the outskirts of centres of population and introduced them to city life.

The same shifting of population is, unfortunately, taking place in Canada. While it is doubtful if the urban population of the Dominion has actually outstripped the rural, as in the United States, we are on the high road to such a development. In the old farming Province of Ontario this has already taken place, and but for the fact that the three prairie provinces are still dominantly rural, the figures for Canada might easily be similar to those of the United States.

Proportionately it is said that 50,000 fewer Canadians are engaged in agriculture today than in 1872. According to a recent speech by the Ontario Minister of Agriculture, 30 percent of the population some 48 years ago lived in towns and 70 percent in the country. Today the figures are almost exactly reversed—the 70 percent in Ontario live in the towns.

In a recent article in this column the question was asked as to what was the explanation, and certain views were expressed as to steps that might be taken to check this disastrous tendency on the part of young people to get away from the land. Nothing is to be gained, however, by blinking the fact, now generally recognized and admitted, that the industrial advancement of the Dominion has been encouraged at the expense of the agricultural. Country life has not been made attractive enough at a time when the attractions of city life have multiplied amazingly; farming has not been sufficiently remunerative during a period when mounting wages coupled with steadily shorter hours of labor have called their appeal from the cities.

The natural, the inevitable result is the increase in the consuming public and the decrease in the number of producers. As Hon. Mr. Doherty put it: "We have believed that big smokestacks spell happiness and prosperity. . . . But the real solution of all our troubles is increased agricultural production." Who can question this?

Surveys of the monetary equivalent of the return of the average farmer in the Dominion were recently made showing that the majority were making less than \$1,000 a year. Thirty cents an hour was the average wage of both a farmer and his wife on a 100-acre farm in the year of the armistice—a figure which the unskilled city laborer and charwoman would reject with scorn. Needless to say such a return is in itself sufficient to explain why the second generation deserts the farm, without giving consideration to other factors in the problem.

There never was a time when the agricultural industry needed more generous assistance and encouragement. It calls for the best thought on the part of all Governments and public bodies. The Dominion is growing top heavy, and while those at the top may not at the moment fully realize their danger, they are occupying a perilous position, and in their own interests it is high time they began to look to the agricultural foundations upon which all industry in Canada primarily rests.

Repentance is often counfounded with determination not to get caught again.

Meat Scraps for Hens

Increases Egg Production When The Prices Are Highest

Hens given meat, fish or egg products in their diet will lay from 36 to 66 percent more eggs than those that have only grain food and what bugs and worms they can pick up on free range, recent experiments made by the United States Department of Agriculture show.

The birds used in the experiments were given conditions as nearly like those on a normal farm as possible. The experiments were repeated under different conditions and in different years to avoid, as far as possible any error due to the varied character of the birds.

The average farmer feeds very little meat, fish or animal protein feed of any kind to his poultry, and consequently gets few eggs during the late fall and winter when eggs are selling at the highest prices.

In the experiments conducted on the government poultry farm, pens of pullets on free range were fed a mash of corn meal, bran and middlings and a scratch mixture of wheat, oats and corn. This is a greater variety of grains than is used by many farmers. In addition the birds had absolutely free range on land where bugs, green feed and worms were plentiful. Other pens were given the same ration, with one pound of commercial meat scrap added to every four pounds of mash.

The pullets without the meat scrap laid only 90 eggs apiece (which is more eggs per hen than the average farm flock lays), while those receiving meat scrap averaged from 125 to 150 eggs apiece.

Meat scrap is not produced on most farms, and has to be bought at a higher price than grain. It produces eggs though, several cents a dozen cheaper than where no meat scrap is used. Milk products or fish give as good results as meat in increasing the egg production.

Cures Constipation In A Sensible Way

They Work While You Sleep—Cost Only a Quarter—And Really Bring Lasting Results

It only takes one night to prove the wonder-working power of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They are the smoothest, easiest acting laxative yet devised, the kind that a child or delicate woman can use with comfort.

You can cure constiveness quickly, surely and safely with Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

Headaches you can banish for all time. Impaired digestion you can promptly restore.

Loss of appetite is replaced by a keen desire to eat.

The blood is enriched and reddened, in consequence you are given new strength and vital energy. Folks who are half sick, sort of run down, lacking in spirits and energy, those who find a day's toil exhausts mind and body—these are the people who can be restored by Hamilton's Pills to vigorous health that will outlast old age. Get a few 25c boxes of Hamilton's Pills today, sold everywhere.

West Should be Proud of Coal

More Bituminous Fuel Than in All United States

"Not only do we live in the bread basket of the world, but also in the coal bucket," Howard Stutchbury, of Edmonton, trade commissioner for Alberta, told the Winnipeg Kiwanis club. "We have larger anthracite beds than all those of Pennsylvania. We have more bituminous coal than most coal areas of the United States. We should be as proud of our coal as we are of our grain," he continued.

Mr. Stutchbury denied statements that western coal would not burn. It is as high grade as any and cleaner than most grades, he asserted.

Four Statues of Women

Only four statues of women, with the exception of royal effigies, are to be found in England. They are Sister Dora, in Walsall; Florence Nightingale, in Waterloo Place, London; Sarah Siddons, on Paddington Green; and Nurse Cavell in St. Martin's Place, London.

Diamonds are usually possessed by others—when they happen to get trumps.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON FOR AUGUST 13

THE SINS AND BORROWS OF DAVID

I. David's Sins (12:9, 10).

1. Adultery (v. 9; cf. 11:1-4). David instead of going forth at the head of the army as was the duty of the king (11:1), sent Joab and his servants and he himself lounged around at home in idleness. It was while in idleness that he fell a victim to his lust, and committed adultery with Bathsheba. "An idle brain is the Devil's workshop." The crimes of the world are committed for the most part by idle men and women.

2. Murder (12:9 cf. 11:15-21). Having committed adultery with Uriah's wife, David tried to cover up his sin by killing Uriah. He ordered Joab to place Uriah at the forefront of the battle where he would surely be killed. When men sin they endeavor to cover up their sins by committing other sins, and usually it requires the doing of greater wickedness to cover up wrong that has been done.

II. David's Sorrow (18:1-33).

1. The battle between Absalom and David (vv. 1-18). Following Absalom's revolt, David fled from Jerusalem. After counsel with Ahithophel and Hushai, Absalom with his men went in pursuit. Absalom planned well, but made one great mistake—he left God out of the equation.

Being dissuaded by the people, David foregoes his purpose of going forth with the army. He sent the army forth under three commanders. His one special request as they went to battle was that they deal gently with Absalom. The victory of David's army was overwhelming. The interference of Providence is marked in that more died in the entanglement of the woods than by the sword. In the flight, Absalom was caught in the bough of a tree by the head, and was left hanging as the mule went forth from under him.

Perhaps his long hair which had been his pride was the instrument of his destruction. While thus hanging, Joab thrust him through the heart with three darts. This awful end was deservedly met (Deut. 27:16, 20; 21:23). They disgracefully disposed of his body (vv. 17, 18). They cast it into a pit and piled stones upon it as a fitting monument of his villainy. How different from what he planned (v. 18). His one ambition was to be remembered. A heap of stones piled upon him in contempt is quite different from a tomb in the King's vale.

2. The victorious tidings announced to David (vv. 19-32). He was anxiously waiting for news from the battlefield. So anxious was he that he stationed a watchman upon the walls to look for some messenger to appear. His first question to the messenger shows what was uppermost in his heart. It was the welfare of his boy.

3. David mourns for Absalom (v. 33). He received the news of his rebellious son's death with much regret. The good news of the victory was entirely lost sight of through the excessive grief. The sobs of his poor heart must have been awful. Perhaps it is most likely the following elements were present:

(1) The loss of a son. The ties of nature bind together the hearts of parents and children in such a way that separation by death is very trying; (2) the death of a son in rebellion against his father and God. Could he but have had the assurance that this course was regretted, or could he have heard a cry of forgiveness, his grief, no doubt, would have been greatly lessened; (3) he knew that his rebellious son had gone to answer to God for his crimes—he knew their parting was forever; (4) he knew that this was but the bitter fruit of his own sin. In a sense he was the destroyer of his own child. May this example deeply impress all parents as to their responsibility! Away from this dark picture we turn to contemplate the depths of a father's love. Death effaces all faults; all wrongs are forgotten and only the memory of happy days is kept. The father is willing to die, even for a rebellious son. This illustrates God's love to us in Christ which made him willing to die for his children.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Cold, etc.

Show Faith by Their Works

No progress whatever has been made with the punishment of the war criminals. If the German government wants to show its good faith and the German people want to prove their repentance, they would, without any further evasion, try and condemn these offenders against the laws of war and humanity. They should be hanged publicly. If they decline to act, only one conclusion is possible.

Promoter of Egg Production

John Ross Higgins, of Kempville, Ont., has been appointed by the civil service commission promoter of egg production, department of agriculture for the province of Alberta.

Don't marry a girl who thinks she might learn to love you. A little learning is a dangerous thing.

W. N. U. 1329.

States Will Want

Alberta Cattle

Live Stock Man From Chicago Sees A Market For Canadian Product

That there will be an enormous demand for Canadian feeders and stockers in the United States this fall, is the information given by A. A. Walters, one of the principal livestock commission houses in Chicago. Mr. Walters is at present in the West, looking into the cattle situation generally. He stated that without the slightest doubt stock raisers on the other side of the line this year would be able to absorb all the feeders and stockers that Alberta can offer this year at good prices.

According to Mr. Walters Canadian cattle are pre-eminently suitable for finishing purposes, compared to those from the southern and southwestern states, as they were able to stand the winter much better.

Every effort on the part of cattlemen he said, were being taken to block the 27 percent tariff bill on Canadian cattle which was now before the Senate, and which had been passed by the lower house. The Senate, however, would not meet until December next, so that there would be no question about the free importation of animals this fall.

While the demand was great at the present time for Canadian stockers and feeders this would be much more noticeable in about thirty days, as farmers in the corn belt were busy just now harvesting, by September first they would be through and will be in the market for all the Canadian cattle they could lay their hands on. One of the most important statements of Mr. Walters was that these farmers did not require any financial assistance from the banks in connection with the purchase of these cattle. They were mostly bought in comparatively small individual lots, and had ample means of providing all funds necessary. The principal sales were made on the Chicago market, also at St. Paul and Winnipeg.

"Canadian cattle rank very high in the United States," continued Mr. Walters. "They put on weight quickly and experiments carried out on a large scale prove conclusively that they are satisfactory in every way."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Garget In Cows.

Uses For Inferior Fruit

Okanagan Growers Will Manufacture Fruit Juices

The Okanagan United Growers, the big Okanagan cooperative concern, has started a subsidiary company this year which will make use of all the poor fruit, apples particularly.

For too long, says an Exchange, British Columbia growers have shipped their inferior fruit to the fresh fruit markets, where it has pulled down the price of the better grades. It is a well known marketing rule that whenever a cheaper article comes onto the market, quotations of the better varieties drop to lower levels.

Then why do British Columbia fruit growers send this cheap fruit to market? Because they have no facilities to handle it so that some returns, however small, may be received. Now they intend manufacturing large quantities of inferior fruit into cider and fruit juices of various flavors.

The apple cider business is only in its infancy, and British Columbia up to the present has not taken advantage of this business in a big way. There are, to be sure, a number of cider mills scattered throughout the province but not nearly enough.

And not only is cider in demand, but other fruit drinks. Loganberries, and the juices of other berries make palate-tickling drinks.

Every year in the Fraser Valley there must be lost hundreds and hundreds of dollars' worth of fruit that is too ripe to ship. This could all be utilized in making fruit juices.

BABY'S GREAT DANGER DURING HOT WEATHER

More little ones die during the hot weather than at any other time of the year. Diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera infantum and stomach troubles come without warning, and when a medicine is not at hand to give promptly the short delay too frequently means that the child has passed beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in the house where there are young children. An occasional dose of the Tablets will prevent stomach and bowel troubles, or if the trouble comes suddenly the prompt use of the Tablets will relieve the baby. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Wool Shipments Heavy

The total weight of wool shipped from Saskatchewan this season by the Canadian Co-Operative Wool Growers, Ltd., is 650,000 pounds, which is an increase of just 100,000 pounds compared with the corresponding period last year. This was taken away in 26 carloads, 24 of which were shipped from Regina.

It is absurdly easy for a woman to have a headache when she can't think of any other cause.

THE REAL TEST

of home baked food comes when the second helping is offered. The appearance, texture and taste of food raised with

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

is bound to be pleasing and satisfactory in every sense. Magic is an economical and healthful leavener, and because of its uniformity in strength and results, has justly earned its reputation of being Canada's Perfect Baking Powder.

Send name and address for free copy of "The Magic Way" containing selected recipes, many of which are illustrated in colors.

E. W. Gillett Company Limited, Toronto, Canada.

Crop Prospects

Estimates Wheat Yield at 250,000,000 Bushels

Canada's wheat fields will yield from 226,000,000 to 250,000,000 bushels this year. This estimate has been made by W. A. Black, vice-president and managing director of the Ogilvie Milling Company, and is based upon crop reports received by the company from its agents. Compared with last year's yield, this is an increase of 50,000,000 to 75,000,000 bushels.

The indications of worms are restlessness, grinding of the teeth, picking of the nose, extreme peevishness, often convulsions. Under these conditions the best remedy that can be got is Miller's Worm Powders. They will attack the worms as soon as administered and will grind them to atoms that pass away in the evacuations. The little sufferer will be immediately eased and a return of the attack will not be likely.

Alberta to Protect Birds

Alberta is providing protection for migratory birds by the establishment of seven large sanctuaries.

A FRIEND OF THE POLICEMAN

Continually on their feet, the "Peelers" are invariably troubled with corns and bunions—but not for long, because they know of a quick cure, Putnam's Corn Extractor; it cures painlessly in 24 hours; try "Putnam's," 25c at all dealers.

Peddle German Money

Smart Salesmen From U. S. Pick Up Fortune in Ontario

It is reported that two smart salesmen from across the line, both of German descent, have been peddling German marks, or coupons therefore, through the German settlements of western Ontario, particularly around Hanover, Tavistock and Shakespeare. They are said to get a commission of fifty cents on the dollar and to have cleaned up a hundred thousand dollars in one week. Apparently they are working on behalf of New York curb brokers.

The people among whom they are working are extremely conservative, and prefer to leave their money at three and a half percent in the savings bank than risk it in speculation.

But the appeal is racial. They are told that the money they invest will help to put the fatherland on its feet, and that then, with the mark restored to par value, they will make a great profit. Needless to say they are paying a great deal more than current exchange for the mark, which they could buy over any Canadian bank counter.

Among the victims it is said that two old Mennonite ladies took their life savings of ten thousand dollars out of the savings bank and invested the money in German marks at two or three times their current value price.

Thousands of mothers can testify to the virtue of Mother Graves' Worm Expeller, because they know from experience how useful it is.

The South African Sweet

A remarkable sweet substance in the leaves of a South African plant was brought to notice several years ago and was declared to be 160 times as sweet as cane sugar. The material has been found to be not a true sugar but a glycerine. The plant seems to have been difficult to obtain, but the U. S. Department of Agriculture has succeeded in getting a number of ounces of the dried leaves and a small quantity of the seed. The leaves are reported to be as sweet as saccharin, the marvelous coal tar product.

Few men decline a nomination for office if they think there is any show of being elected.

Eighty-seven percent of all former Austria-Hungarian mills are located in the Czechoslovakia republic.

Leaving the Rural Districts

U. S. 1920 Census Will Show a Large Increase in Cities and Towns

For the first time in the history of the United States, the 1920 census returns will show that more persons live in the cities and towns than in the rural territory, officials of the census bureau estimated.

When the final tabulations are completed, the officials declared, they expect it to be shown that 51 or 52 percent of the total population of the continental United States reside in urban districts.

"There has been a very great tendency towards large increases in the cities and towns, which we cannot account for, unless it has come from the country," said Samuel L. Rogers, director of the census. "This tendency towards the cities has been apparent for some time."

Indians Have Good Crops.

Indians in the three prairie provinces will have an excellent crop this year, according to information to W. M. Graham, Commissioner at Regina. They have approximately 70,000 acres in crop, roughly divided as follows: Saskatchewan, 30,000 acres; Alberta, 25,000, and Manitoba, 15,000.

DANDERINE PUTS BEAUTY IN HAIR

Girls! A mass of long, thick, gleamy tresses

Let "Danderine" save your hair and double its beauty. You can have lots of long, thick, strong, lustrous, hair. Don't let it stay lifeless, thin, scraggly or fading. Bring back its color, vigor and vitality.

A Case of Explosives

Magistrate—What is the charge? Policeman—Intoxicated, your honor.

Magistrate (to prisoner) What's your name?

Prisoner—Gunn, sir.

Magistrate—Well, Gunn, I'll discharge you this time, but you must not get loaded again. — London Tit-Bits.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Distemper.

Claiming that it holds fish more securely than usual type of hook, a Norwegian has patented a fishhook with the barb at one side, instead of inside the point.

WHITE STAR YEAST CAKES

PROVEN BEST BY TEST

Baking Contest EDMONTON EXHIBITION JULY 1920

There were 340 entries in Five Classes for Bread and Buns made with Yeast EXHIBITS MADE WITH WHITE STAR YEAST TOOK ALL FIVE FIRSTS, FOUR SECONDS, ALL FIVE THIRDS, FOUR FOURTHS.

One Fifth, Two Sixths, and Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth, or a total of 34 OUT OF 35 PRIZES, OR 86% OF ALL AWARDS

Exhibitors NOT USING White Star took only One Second, One Fourth, One Fifth, One Seventh

CHILDREN'S CONTEST

Exhibits made with WHITE STAR YEAST took ALL PRIZES

If your grocer does not handle White Star Yeast write us direct

THE WHITE STAR MANUFACTURING CO. LTD., WINNIPEG, MAN.

Just Imagine

The delicious preserves you would make if you could walk out into an orchard of One Thousand Acres of ripe, luscious fruit, in the pink of condition, picking only the choicest, using nothing with it but pure cane sugar, and if, in addition, you had the most scientific machinery to turn it out—Don't you think your Jam would be just about perfect? This is just how

E. D. SMITH & SONS, Limited

They were the first to make Pure Jam in Canada, and are still leading in popularity. Try a tin of their new season's strawberry. It is delicious. Ask your grocer for E. D. Smith's Jam with the Maple Leaf label.

E. D. Smith & Sons, Limited Fruit Growers and Preservers, WINONA, ONTARIO

Western Distributors Watson & Truesdale, Winnipeg, Regina and Saskatoon, Sask. Donald H. Bain Co., Calgary and Edmonton, Alta.

Every Tea and Coffee Drinker finds a new and delightful flavor the first time he tries

INSTANT POSTUM

A health drink for meal-times

"There's a Reason"

— at grocers!



Bolsheviki Forces Rapidly Closing In On Warsaw

Paris.—Closing in upon Warsaw from the northeast and southeast the Bolsheviki forces are within 20 miles of the capital and little doubt is felt here but that they will be in the city before the peace negotiations are finished. The Poles occupy positions along the Vistula, Narew and Bug rivers in a country offering few natural advantages for defence.

The advance is being relentlessly pushed towards Warsaw by the Reds. The Reds, according to the latest news reaching Paris had passed Pultusk and were marching southward on the capital down the valley of Narew. Another column was advancing between the Narew and the Bug, while south of the Bug, the enemy had reached and passed the line running from Tluszcz through Pivki, Dobrze, Kaluszyn, Tsegliff, 20 miles from Warsaw.

The Red army on the Prussian frontier has made another bound and is about 40 miles from Warsaw; in other words, the Reds are advancing all along the line, except in the extreme south. Citizens of Warsaw to the number of 100,000 have pledged themselves to defend the capital to the last breath. But it is felt here that such an unorganized effort cannot seriously effect the fate of the city. This, apparently, also is the view of the Polish government, which is reported to be considering moving to Posen if it is satisfied there is no chance of the Soviet forces suspending hostilities at an early date.

MUST AVOID WAR IF AT ALL POSSIBLE SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

London.—A significant reference to the present crisis was made by Premier Lloyd George, in addressing a meeting of Coalition Liberals. After expressing fervent hope for co-operation between Great Britain and France, which he said had been "sanctified by the common sacrifice" the premier continued, apparently alluding to the possibility of war with Russia, "When the terrible question of peace or war has to be decided our first duty as a government is to the people who trust us not to commit their treasury to any unjustifiable adventure. Nothing but the most imperative call of national honor, call for safety and freedom can justify war; before this country is committed to it, even in the most limited form we must be satisfied that these are in peril."

Paris.—Great Britain has communicated officially with France with regard to the differences between the two governments, it develops from a statement made by the semi-official Havas agency. The statement says: "The British charge d'affaires this morning brought to the general secretary of the ministry of foreign affairs, a communication from the government. From the conversation engaged in between the charge and M. Paleologue (Maurice Paleologue, the general secretary of the French foreign affairs) it developed that both governments are examining in the most friendly spirit the divergencies in views which have occurred between them, but which will not prevent them from continuing their friendly collaboration."

Noyon, France.—Premier Millerand in the course of a reception at the city hall here, on his trip through the liberated regions, after declaring that France placed no consideration above that of the national reconstruction, continued:

"The allies are united, and will remain. There are unavoidable differences, due to the different characteristics of the nations, but the bond of unity was forged amidst severe trials, and a union firmly formed in such conditions must not be dissolved."

Details of a regularly established courier service between Bolsheviki agents in Sweden with Soviet representatives in New York, by which large quantities of jewels have been transported for six months past, also has been introduced in the testimony by the government, it has become known at the department of justice.

Soviet Smuggle Jewels

Royal Russian Jewels Sent to Agents in the U. S.

Washington.—More than 1,800 diamonds, supposed to have been a part of the famous jewels of the Russian royal family and addressed to Comrade Martens, have been intercepted by customs officials while en route from Soviet Russia to the United States, according to evidence introduced at the deportations proceedings against Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, the self-styled Soviet ambassador to this country.

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Imperial Wireless

Empire Chain of Wireless Stations Is Government Plan

Ottawa.—An Empire chain of wireless stations, free from private monopoly and positive interference, is the idea held out by the Imperial wireless telegraph committee of the British parliament headed by Sir Henry Norman, according to the changes just received here from the Old Country. The report of the committee states that by the adoption of a plan it puts forward, a series of connecting stations can be established and maintained at an initial annual loss of not more than £100,000. This sum, the report goes on to state, will secure a system vital in its strategic and commercial potentiality.

Fruit Weight Law

Vegetables or Fruit Coming From U. S. Must Be Marked Net Weight

Ottawa.— Packages of fruits and vegetables from Canada to the U. S. must be marked net weight. Such is the information conveyed in a wire received by the fruit commissioners branch of the department of agriculture. Hitherto some doubt has existed in the minds of growers if such a condition which was imposed by a recent amendment to the Food and Drugs Act would be insisted upon. Pending a determination, however, of whether the quantity of the contents must be marked on small open containers inclosed within crates no action will be taken by the department if the containers are not marked.

Industrial Army in Palestine

Jerusalem.— Ten thousand volunteers, chosen from veterans of the world war, the Jewish Legion and skilled workmen, to enlist at once for 18 months' service in a Jewish industrial army in Palestine, are necessary for the basic reconstruction work of the Jewish national homeland, according to Bernard A. Rosenblatt, the president of the American Zion congress.

Delegation Stopped by Reds

Warsaw.— The Polish peace mission is said to be on its way back to Warsaw. Reports received here indicate that the delegation was passing through the towns and villages and were stopped by Bolsheviki forces.

Did Not Count on U.S.

American Troops Were Factor in Bringing About Armistice, However

Toronto.— We had planned to go through the war without the United States and could have done it," declared Robert Donald, formerly editor of the London Chronicle, in the course of an address before members of the Empire club here.

"America, at the time of the armistice," said Mr. Donald, "had a rifle strength of 322,000 in France, though 2,000,000 were overseas, most of them brought in British ships. They were not in any fighting force, but in three months they would have been, and it was their presence that was a determining factor in bringing about the armistice."

Bolshevists Use Russian Generals

Officers of Ex-Imperial Army Serve On Staff

Moscow.—A large number of generals of the ex-Imperial Russian army are serving with the Bolsheviki.

In contrast to General Brusiloff, who is in command of a Red army, Kuropatkin, the generalissimo in the Russo-Japanese war, has, at the age of 70, become a clerk on the staff. General Parsley is entrusted with the defence of Moscow, and General Lebedeff, who was condemned to death, holds an important position on the staff.

Lake Captains Lose Licenses

Did Not Assist Sinking Steamer When Fifteen Were Drowned

Marquette, Mich.— The licenses of Captains Lawrence J. Francis, of the steamer H. P. McIntosh and Kenneth McRae, of the Adriatic, both from Cleveland, Ohio, has been revoked by Steamboat Inspectors Gooding and Hanson on the ground that the two were guilty of neglect, misconduct and inattention to duty in the sinking of the steamer Myron off Whitefish Point, November 21, 1919. It is charged this is the first instance of the kind in the history of Great Lakes navigation.

Failure to render aid to the sinking steamer when assistance would have saved the lives of some 15 persons, who perished, was the chief charge against Francis and McRae.

Gain in Wheat Crop

Substantial Increase in Canada's 1920 Wheat Crop Is Estimated

Ottawa.—Canada's 1920 wheat crop is now estimated by officials of the agricultural department at 262,338,000 bushels, as compared with the final estimate of 193,304,000 bushels last year. The oat crop is expected to go to 496,686,000 bushels, as compared with 394,387,000 bushels in 1919. Barley also shows a substantial increase, the figures being 63,438,500 bushels, as against 56,389,400 bushels last year.

These preliminary estimates are based on the actual condition of the crops on July 31. Daily reports to the department have been such that no appreciable change in the estimates is expected.

Missing Soldier is Located

Was Held by the Enemy Yet Officially Categorized "Deserter"

Vancouver, B. C.— Missing since November, 1917, mourned as dead by his wife and family, and classed by the militia department at Ottawa as a "deserter" from the 47th Canadians Pte. J. W. Cooke, of this city, has been written from Little Orchard, Walton-on-Thames, England, stating that he had been two years in Germany, and was in an English nursing home recovering from the effects of German imprisonment. While in Germany he had lost all trace of his family.

Mrs. Cooke was notified in May, 1918, that her allowances were stopped because her husband had "deserted," but it would appear that Cooke had been a prisoner of war in Germany.

Theatre Combine is Doubtful

London.—The cable from Montreal citing the authority of George F. Driscoll, vice-president of the Trans-Canada Theatres, Ltd., for the assertion that an empire combine of the theatres is projected, involving the control of over six hundred theatres, has been received here with incredulity. None of the big theatre proprietors have any knowledge of such a matter.

Men Resume Work

Sydney, N.S.—After a strike that has lasted for seven weeks, the North Sydney longshoremen have effected an agreement with the Reid Newfoundland company, and will resume work at once. The men accepted an offer of fifty cents an hour for day work and sixty cents an hour for night work. This is a general increase of ten cents per hour.

Reported Finding Of Small's Body

Estate Committee Making Effort to Test Reliability of Report

Toronto.— The Toronto Telegram prints the following: "The body of Ambrose J. Small has been discovered and identified in the morgue at Paris by M. Louis P. Verande, a French impressario, who had been introduced to Small in Toronto by Mr. Edwards of the Trans-Canada Theatres.

This information is contained in a letter to a New York man and by him conveyed to the Montreal La Presse.

"At a late hour today the committee in charge of the Small estate here had had no word of the discovery. Detective Mitchell and Mrs. Small were communicated with as soon as possible and will use every available means to test the reliability of the report."

Ponzi Case Develops

Surrenders to Federal Authorities, But Released On Bail

Boston.—Some forty thousand investors entrusted a total variously estimated at from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 to Charles Ponzi in a money-making scheme which United States postal authorities declared to be abundantly possessed of the fraudulent.

Ponzi surrendered to the federal authorities, explaining that he was unable to meet his obligations because of the closing year of the Hanover Trust Company, where the bulk of his funds were deposited. He was arrested charged with having used the mails to defraud, arraigned and held in bonds of \$25,000 for a hearing Aug. 19. Morris Rudnick, a real estate dealer of the Roxborough district, furnished the sureties. Meantime a warrant charging Ponzi with larceny had been obtained by the state police in the municipal court, and upon leaving the federal building Ponzi was re-arrested, and held by the city court for a hearing August 20. Rudnick again went on Ponzi's bonds and the latter was released.

Influx of American Settlers

Winnipeg.—Revival of a heavy influx of settlers from the United States to take Western Canada farm lands is indicated by the arrivals of the past two weeks, Canadian National Railway officials report. Indications point to a record settler immigration from that country in the next two months, according to John Wardrop, of the Canadian National railways.

Ponzi Identified as Forger

Montreal.— Charles Ponzi, Boston financial wizard, has been positively identified by Eugene Laffamme, Montreal city finger print expert, as the bank clerk sentenced here in 1908 for forgery.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCES

MANITOBA

Winnipeg.—Manitoba farmers will present evidence before the tariff commission which will meet here on September 15, according to an announcement made by W. R. Wood, secretary of the United Farmers of Manitoba.

Winnipeg.—Office workers of Winnipeg are soon to be organized into a strong union with definite purposes according to C. E. Weller, of this city, who is chairman of the organizing committee of the Office Workers' Guild.

SASKATCHEWAN

Regina.—Red rust is reported to be damaging the crops in North Portal neighborhood, while grasshoppers are also said to have injured much grain.

Regina.—Income tax officials have commenced action against defaulters, and more than 200 writs have been served in Saskatchewan. Twenty days are given in which to file a defence.

ALBERTA

Calgary.— An automobile trip to Banff will be tendered the Imperial Press delegates on the occasion of their visit to Calgary, August 17. The trip to Banff will occupy two days.

Calgary.—According to the government bureau, five thousand harvest hands will be required for this season's harvest. Of this number, it is expected at least 2,500 will be brought in from British Columbia.

Calgary.—One of the amenities of war was the Hammerwerfer, or German fire thrower. J. C. Ross, of the public works department is agitating their use in exterminating the web beet worm, an insect that has been creating havoc among local gardeners.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Vancouver.— Fire of an unknown origin partially gutted the Royal Canadian Mounted Police barracks here. The damage is estimated at \$25,000.

One-Armed Men Do Efficient Work

Carriage Manufacturer Has Three Hundred in His Factory

Winnipeg.— England's greatest employer of one-armed men was a recent visitor to Winnipeg. He is W. H. Dunkley, of London, manufacturer of carriages, and is on a preliminary survey of land and social conditions with a view of bringing poor from the slums of London to Canadian farms.

Since the armistice Mr. Dunkley has employed none but one-armed men. He now has three hundred of them in his factory and has found that these crippled soldiers, properly trained, can do almost the work of a man with two hands.

Bread Prices Still Mounting

Cost Throughout Canada Averages 8 3-5 cents per Pound

Ottawa.— The price of bread in Canada, taking the whole Dominion for an average, increased during June to the extent of half a cent per 24-ounce loaf. Flour increased in cost 65 cents a barrel, equivalent to one quarter of a cent per pound or about two-fifths of a cent per 24-ounce loaf.

The total average cost of bread throughout the Dominion was eight and three-fifths cents per pound, equivalent to twelve and nine-tenths cents per pound, and a half loaf. The consumption of bread per capita increased nearly six percent, and the average yield of bread per barrel was 264 pounds, a gain of two pounds over May.

Since January, the cost of flour has gone up from \$10.87 per barrel to \$13.36. Calgary leads the west in the matter of high cost with nearly nine and a half cents per pound. Edmonton is a little above nine cents. Bread was cheapest in London, Ont., where prices are a trifle above seven cents.

Alberta Bandit Captured

Bassoff, the Bandit Murderer, is Taken at Pincher Creek

Calgary, Alta.—The Alberta reports the capture of Bassoff, the bandit, as follows:

"Bassoff, the bandit murderer, was run to earth close to Pincher Creek in a shack near the railway track, was arrested, and gave himself up. No shots were fired.

"His capture was due to the wide-awake engineer of a pusher engine running from Pincher to Burmis, who at 10:15 this evening noticed a man on the track, revealed by the brilliant rays of a powerful headlight, several hundred yards away. The engineer immediately notified the police and a posse set off down the track, locating Bassoff alone in a broken-down shack. Exemption papers found in his pocket make his identity certain. The bandit was evidently exhausted and hungry and gave himself up without trouble."

To Oppose Freight Increase

Make Further Effort to Obtain Hearings in Western Canada

Ottawa.—A further effort is to be made by the strong array of legal talent here in opposition to the request for increased freight rates, to secure hearing of the application in western Canada, according to J. B. Coyne, Winnipeg, one of the counsel representing western boards of trade. It is pointed out that the proposed increases, if granted, will bring more revenue to the railway than the income tax and luxury taxes combined bring to the federal government.

Many Divorces Applied For

Notice is Given of Seventeen New Applications

Ottawa.— The divorce crop is not diminishing. Although it is only a month since the parliamentary session ended and five months before the next one will convene, notice has been given already of seventeen new divorce applications apart from about a dozen "hangovers" from last session. If this rate is kept up the accumulation by winter will surpass that of last session, which was a record, doubling any previous year. The situation will bring up anew the question of referring divorce to the courts. Senator Ross' bill, providing for this, passed the senate last session, but was never taken up in the commons. It was a private bill, not a government measure.

Coal \$18.95 Per Ton

Montreal.— Montrealers buying coal for the winter around September 1 will have to pay \$18.95 a ton if the proposed 40 percent increase in freight rates goes into effect.

Letvia Signs Treaty

London.— Letvia signed a peace treaty with Russia on Wednesday, says a despatch to the London Times from Riga.

British Labor Is Opposed to Giving Help to Poland

POLES MAKING DESPERATE STAND AGAINST THE REDS

Paris.— The situation at Warsaw continues most critical. The Russian plan of campaign is proving most effective. It consists of delivering successive blows at different points along the front line which tend to disorganize the Polish defence, compelling the Polish staff to rush reserves to widely separated points.

The Red northern forces have been heavily reinforced and pushed to within thirty miles of the capital. The Poles are making a desperate stand in the defence, hastily thrown around Pultusk, and although badly equipped, half trained and not too well supplied with ammunition, they are holding their own, according to the latest news reaching Paris. But the battle is swaying to and fro and the issue still is in the balance.

There is little change on the remainder of the front, except in the south, where the activity of the Bolsheviki General Budenny has the choice of two alternatives; he either can push northward between the Bug and Vistula rivers, and hamper the concentration and movement of the Polish reserves, or move southwestward and turn the Polish defences on the East Galician rivers, sweep down upon Lemberg, and eventually upon Przemyśl, and the line of the San river.

The operations of Gen. Wrangel the anti-Bolshevik commander in South Russia, can do nothing to relieve the pressure on the Poles, according to French military operators. Wrangel is marching out of the Crimea to find a means for feeding the hordes of refugees who followed his retreat from Russia.

Mennonites Observing School Laws

Considerable Improvement in School Attendance Shown in Saskatchewan

Regina, Sask.—According to Premier Martin, the latest reports reaching the department of education regarding the situation in the Mennonite settlement near Swift Current is showing a considerable improvement and figures for school attendance are much higher than last year.

This change is not the result of any change of heart on the part of the Mennonites, but comes with the stern measures adopted by the government to compel the Mennonites to obey the education law of the province.

The Premier says that no little difficulty has been met with in enforcing these laws, as many of the settlers prefer to spend ten days in jail rather than pay the insignificant fines imposed.

Greek Premier is Wounded

Shooting Occurred When Premier Leaving Lyon Station On Way to Nice

Paris.—Premier Venizelos of Greece was attacked and wounded as he was leaving the Lyon railroad station for Nice. As the Premier stepped on a train two men fired revolvers at him. He was wounded slightly. His assailants were arrested.

New Aerial Map

Ottawa.—The road map of the sky for all Canada is in the making, in fact, it is nearly completed and will be published by the air board within a day or two, according to Col. E. P. Scott, director in chief of civil aviation.

This map will cover every route laid out within the Dominion. One of its most important features is that it will be drawn to deal both with civil and military aviation.

Rumanian Prince in San Francisco

San Francisco.— Carol, Crown Prince of Rumania, arrived here from Honolulu, on the Korea Maru, intending to stay here two days on his tour of the world. He declined to be interviewed.

Watch Action of Japan

Australia Likely to Send Delegates To League Conference

London.— The Daily Telegraph's Sydney correspondent says that the government is considering the advisability of sending a special delegation to the League of Nations Conference at Geneva. The position is regarded as important, considering the delay in issuing the mandate for the Pacific territories. It is believed that Japan is making strenuous efforts to secure an amendment to the Versailles treaty on this matter.

Melbourne advises says that a bill is being introduced for a compulsory wheat pool, providing for cooperation with other states.

Poland Will Ask Aid From United States

Polish Minister Will Take U. S. At Its Word and Expect Assistance

Washington.—Poland will ask immediate aid of the United States, it announced by Prince Lubomirski, the Polish minister, more than that it will seek to develop precisely what the United States Government meant by the announcement in its note to the Italian government, "that it would employ all available means to maintain a free Poland."

Expressing complete satisfaction with the note, the minister declared he was convinced that it would inspire Poland with "a new spirit of hope." He added that his country was sorely in need of war materials of all kinds and that it probably would first seek credit from the United States so as to purchase them. Simultaneously with the minister's announcement the legation made public a proclamation issued by the Polish council of national defence at Warsaw, warning the nations that a "new war hangs over the world" and that if Poland should be crushed by the Bolsheviki it will be due to the "indifference of a world which calls itself democratic."

Poland Accepts Hungary's Help

London.— Reports from Polish sources to the Exchange Telegraph Company's Amsterdam correspondent say Poland has accepted the offer of the Hungarian government to send a few regiments to participate in the war against the Bolsheviki.

Hungary, it is said, is disposed to send some 10,000 soldiers and war munitions and material, and to place the Hungarian Red Cross at Poland's disposal.

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75c. per pair.Bassoff Taken; Admits
Having Killed Officers

BLAIRMORE, Aug. 12.—Tom Bassoff has confessed to the C. P. R. police constable who effected his arrest in the vicinity of Pincher Creek station, that he is the hunted bandit-murderer. Like a bolt from the blue came word that Bassoff was captured 27 miles from the spot near the Holloway ranch where a cordon of police have been guarding so zealously since Monday morning and a spot in which the police were confident Bassoff was in hiding, dead or alive.

The most thrilling man-hunt in the history of a country that has teemed in tragedies, is over. Today the police are drawing the first free breath for over a hundred hours, while Colonel W. McLeod, head of the C. P. R. investigation Bureau, whose men effected the capture is receiving the congratulations of his brothers-in-arms.

Bassoff today is safe in the shelter of the Lethbridge jail, having been accompanied by Detective Inspector J. D. Nicholson, of Edmonton and Sgt. Caswell, in a motor car, which left Pincher Station at 3 a.m., this morning. And what is more, the police have every confidence, that, acting upon information gleaned from Bassoff shortly after his arrest, the third and last of the train robbers, Alex Auloff will be in the toils of the law before many hours elapse. C. P. R. police officers are at the moment combing the trails between Michael and Fernie. Auloff is armed with but a Colt automatic and according to Bassoff, will not offer much opposition. The writer was in Pincher two hours after the arrest of Bassoff was effected. Here is the story told The Herald by Inspector Ashman, of Winnipeg, and Detective Carpenter of Calgary.

Engineer Hammond, operating the "pusher" engine that aids heavy trains up the severe grade between Lundbreck and Pincher, caught in the glare of his headlight, the figure of a foreigner answering the description of the hunted man. Arriving at Lundbreck, the engineer notified the police officials.

Moment For Action

The four police officers were; Glover of Edmonton, Towler, of Calgary; Holloworth of Medicine Hat, and Sawyer of Calgary. Communications with Col. McLeod was secured immediately and the head of C. P. R. investigation bureau gave the order to use engine and hurried back on the trail. Col. McLeod told the writer, when he awakened him in his private car, stationed at Frank, as the first streaks of dawn were visible today, that he gave the order to "step on her" realizing that he was exceeding his authority, but had a hunch that the moment for action had at last arrived. The pusher carrying the quartette of police officers moved slowly up the grade.

Towler and Glover were paired and went to the eastern end of the yard, Holloworth and Sawyer looked after the western end, and both parties started beating along the tracks toward the centre. Officer Glover heard a rustling a few yards nearer the track, close to a place where hay is stored. It was very dark, the hour being 11:03 Wednesday night. Glover crouched low,

and against the lighter skyline noticed a silhouette, and immediately gave the command "throw up your hands." The call brought no response from Bassoff, though it did bring Constable Towler to Glover's side.

Bandit Hesitated

Bassoff hesitated and when he made a movement toward his coat, the officer gave him another chance, flashing his searchlight at the same time. Bassoff still hesitated, but made no movement, and the officer, refraining from killing in cold blood. The remaining two policemen, Holloworth and Sawyer came to the limelight at this stage. Bassoff glanced along the line of four levelled guns, and then slowly raised his arms. Glover stepped forward and snapped the handcuffs over his wrists.

Ready For Action

That Bassoff would have put up a fight had there been any opening is the consensus of opinion of the officers who were present when the arrest was made. Strapped under his arm the favorite position for the recognized gunman, was a Colt automatic, government model, with seven shots in the magazine. Bassoff did not have more ammunition and had but one gun. It is presumed by police officials that he tossed his Luger guns away when he exhausted his ammunition in the Bellevue cafe battle of Saturday. A moment after the search of the prisoner was made, the police were certain they had Bassoff under arrest. In his pocket was found a military service card number 53140219, dated at Lethbridge, June 22, 1918, and signed by C. C. Elliott, of Lethbridge. On the registration card, at which the Herald representative glimpsed, was the statement that he was born in Alesger, a small town in Caucasus, in 1889. He landed at Halifax in 1913, sailing from port of Aleppo. In 1916 Bassoff came to Alberta, where he became interested in sheep herding. Among the other articles upon the murderer-bandit when he was arrested was a glass eye rolled up in a piece of dirty rag.

In addition the bandit had two packages of cigarette papers, a quarter of a package of Bull Durham, a gold band ring with his initials engraved on the inside, and a can of "bully beef" which he had purchased but a few minutes before in the general store near the station at Pincher.

Bassoff refused to talk immediately after his arrest. He looked haggard and worn out. The hunted look was in his eye, caused by a high fever the result of being unable to dress the bullet wound in his leg, received in the fight on Saturday. In fact, Bassoff was on the verge of delirium, and in the writers opinion, welcomed his arrest. He declared to the police that he had not eaten since his visit to the Holloway ranch at 11 o'clock on Monday morning. He had tramped possibly forty miles since that time on a loaf of bread, three slices of bacon, and a piece of cheese which Mrs. Holloway had given him.

The police officers questioned him carefully and kindly and eventually Bassoff talked. He was not third de-

greed. Bassoff told the officers at the start that he was in the scrape on Saturday, when two police officers lost their lives, but he did not know who did the shooting. Questioned a moment later, Bassoff confessed he did the shooting. In fact 10 minutes after his arrest he seemed anxious to say bare the truths that up until that moment baffled 100 police officers, including men who have reputations as hunters.

Split in the Trio

In broken English, Bassoff told of a quarrel in Coleman on Friday last, after their visit to the bank in that place. Alex Auloff desired to make the escape for the trio through the Crow's Nest. To this Aggroff and Bassoff objected, deeming it wiser to take a chance on a getaway back through Hillcrest and Bellevue, where all had many friends who would serve them in time of need. The result was that Auloff split with the remaining two and went back to his hiding place near Coleman. Aggroff and Bassoff worked their way down the Pass eastward toward Blairmore, Hillcrest and Bellevue.

They visited and rested at a disorderly house near the town of Blairmore on Friday night, leaving about midnight in the direction of Bellevue and Hillcrest. They reached the G. W. V. A. Club rooms in Bellevue early Saturday morning and after partaking of some refreshment went to the dance, which was being held in Bellevue, and which had not concluded. From there both bandits went into the bush to sleep for their next appearance was close to 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.

Changed their Plans

The vigilance of J. H. Robertson of Bellevue, and the result of the battle with the police undoubtedly changed their plans of a getaway.

Bassoff told the police this morning while sitting in his chair at Pincher station that Aggroff was hiding near Michell. He gave the police a definite clue to the whereabouts of the third bandit, and upon this information, Col. McLeod hustled two men by motor to Michell. Aggroff's arrest will possibly follow before the day is over. The police know that when the bandits fell out, Aggroff was packing an automatic, but according to Bassoff he is not likely to use his gun. Aggroff has plenty of money in his possession, according to Bassoff, and is wearing Conductor Sammy Jones' watch openly, which was taken during the hold up ten days ago.

Traveled Forty Miles

Bassoff since Monday morning at 11 o'clock until his arrival Wednesday night travelled at least forty miles, making his way through cordons of police officers, that were supposed to be guarding his every exit. It only goes to prove what difficult ground the police have been working over. Handicapped by a bullet wound in his leg, a wound that must have caused considerable pain, without food with the entire countryside swarming with police officers who had been given the word to shoot on sight, Bassoff made his getaway, and when arrested he was white might be termed, on the fringe of freedom.

While Bassoff did not tell the truth he used it is the opinion of the police officers that from the Holloway ranch on Monday morning, he doubled back across the north end of the Frank

slide and wormed his way through Hillcrest and Bellevue.

The police were not watching the roads leading from Bellevue east, except the railway line. By avoiding the tracks, Bassoff was able to elude police lookouts. The same tactics enable him to circumnavigate Lundbreck, a point 14 miles east of Frank. At this point all trains have been held up and searched since Saturday. Had Bassoff been able to swing aboard a train at Pincher which was doubtless his intention, the chase would be on today and for many days to come.

Bassoff was almost successful in getting away. When the word was flashed over the wires first to police headquarters little credence was given the story. But rumors and investigations are all the police have been treated to for the past four days. The report last night was on the face of it just such a rumor, but it was a lucky stroke of luck for the police.

Speed Cop Badly
Needed.

There should be a speed cop on the Gull Lake road—and the sooner the better. There is absolutely no limit to the speed at which some "speed fiends" travel on this much travelled road, and there will be a bad smash one of these days. The unfortunate part of these auto smash-ups is that the one who gets the worst of it is not the one who is to blame. We had a speed artist from Calgary tell us on Wednesday that he had made the trip from the Lake in a little less than eleven minutes. He either has a speedy car and does not value human life—or else he is a fair liar.

Soviet Russia to Seek
Alliance with Germany
To War on France.

Kilno, Poland, Aug. 15.—(By Courier to Dlottowne, East Prussia). Soviet Russian intends to seek an alliance with Germany to make war on France, and if this is successful to undertake a conquest of England, and eventually the United States, officials of the Bolshevik regime told the Associated Press here yesterday.

As soon as the Polish war, which is considered a purely Russian business, has been finished, a note will be sent to Berlin, they declared demanding permission to transport troops across Germany for the French campaign. Upon refusal, of this request, which is taken for granted, a revolution will be instituted in Germany, the success of which the Bolsheviks asserted they were prepared to assure by force of arms.

With these ends in view, the Russian soldiers, who have been told that all wars shall cease with ultimate victory over the Poles, are being subject to a vigorous propaganda, which declares that French men will be shot on sight but that the Germans are friends who soon will be comrades of the Bolsheviks. The admissions have been corroborated by information gathered by

the correspondent in conversations with German representative of East Prussian newspapers, who had interviews with the Bolshevik arm chiefs at the front.

The Bolshevik leaders declare that within three weeks they will be in complete control of Poland, including the Polish corridor, which they intend to occupy, leaving a ten kilometer neutral zone about Danzig.

When the correspondent reached here after surreptitiously crossing the border of Czerwone and employing the aid of the Poles and a farm wagon filled with straw, he called on the Polish soviet commissary who recently was established in office by the Bolshevik military. Hans Scharnewsky, the commissary, is a Polish Jew with protruding eyes and a blonde moustache and wears a white collar. He acknowledged the correspondent's greetings and then sat down at his dinner table completely ignoring the visitor.

Now that another bandit has been captured in the Crow's Nest Pass district, at a point twenty-five miles from the locality where the police were looking for him, one is forced to conclude that there were too many cooks in the police broth down there.

"Keep to the charted seas" is the wise advice of Premier Meighen to the people of Canada with respect to politics. With the whole world in a state of unrest this is not the time for rash experiments in either business or government.

Each interest that opposed railway rate increases fear that if rates go up it will be put out of business. Yet if the rates do not increase the railways, or some of them, will go out of business, which, come to think, would be even worse for the complaining interests.

Sir George Bury has been asked to go to Mexico and take charge of the reconstruction of the national railway system. If there is a man anywhere for this difficult job, Sir George is the man. He knows all there is to know about railway construction and reconstruction.

Thus far it has been impossible for members of the Farmer party of Manitoba legislature to come to coalition terms with Labor members, because there are planks in the Labor platform the farmers can not swallow. In Ontario the Labor Party was not so insistent. It is just as well if the Union in Manitoba is not effected. In some essential respects farmers and labor men are as likely to mix as oil and water.

The Irish republic government has authorized de Valera to spend half a million on the United States presidential election. The idea is novel of not legitimate. What the republic is after is recognition. Neither of the old party candidates would agree to recognize it. Will de Valera hand the half million over to Hearst third party?—It would make some easy pickings for the "boys."

A cable report says there has been a split in the ranks of the Ulster party, and that an influential section has notified Lloyd George that it will be willing to try a dominion home rule measure for the whole of Ireland. It begins to look as if out of great tribulation there will yet come peace in Ireland.

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